The Weather
Today—Continued fair and hot. Yesterday—High, 92; low, 71.
Post-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Planes Sink 12 Jap Ships and Damage 11

Dependency, Other Navy Discharges Scheduled

Most Enlisted Men Over 42 Eligible; Release of Officers Will Be Limited

Urgent need of financial assistance by their families will entitle enlisted men of the Navy to dependency discharges, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

New instructions covering this and other types of releases are being sent out this month to all ships and stations. The procedure is as follows:

1. Dependency discharge. These requests must be submitted to the Chief of Naval Personnel via the commanding officer by the Navy man concerned. These requests must be accompanied by at least two affidavits as to the necessity of the discharge or release.

2. Men over 42 years of age. This may be effected by the commanding officer without recourse to the Bureau of Naval Personnel. However, in order that the operating efficiency of an activity will not be impaired, discharges or releases to inactive duty will be effected progressively within the next six months.

Recalled from Retirement

3. Retired enlisted personnel, who have been recalled to active duty. Substantially all will be released from active duty. The letter continues: "Exceptions will be made only in case of a small number of retired enlisted men holding key billets who continue fit for active duty."

4. Partially disabled personnel. This policy is as follows: "Enlisted personnel found by a board of medical survey to be not physically qualified for all the duties of their ratings shall be discharged or, if Fleet Reservists or retired enlisted personnel, released to inactive duty with certain exceptions.

5. Reclassification of men on limited duty. If on reexamination, they are found qualified for full duty, they will be returned to full duty; if not physically qualified, they will be surveyed.

6. In regard to officers, there is still a need for combat and seagoing officers in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Therefore there will not be a large scale demobilization of officer personnel. The policy in regard to resignations is "entirely dependent on the needs of the service and will be determined specifically by the effect that the release of such officers will have on the military efficiency of the naval forces."

Stock Market Slumps in Biggest Day Since 1940

New York, June 28 (AP).—Heaviest selling in the past five years cut stock market values $1 to more than $4 a share today with the high-speed ticker tape running as much as 2 minutes behind floor transactions for brief intervals at midday and in the final hour.

Among reasons for the slump was the belief the list was long overdue for a technical correction of the lengthy swing to highest levels since 1937. In addition, rumors the Federal Reserve would boost margins to 100 per cent proved bearish. Rails, steels, motors and pivotal industrials were notable sufferers. Extreme losses of $8 or so were reduced at the close and scattered gains were in evidence.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off $1.50 at $66.60, widest dip since November 8, 1943. Transfers of 2,940,000 were the largest since May 21, 1940, and compared with 1,690,000 yesterday. Bonds and commodities generally followed stocks on the retreat.

Newhouser Beats Nats' Wolff, 5 to 2

Detroit, June 28 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers had to come from behind today for their ace lefthander, Hal Newhouser, who survived a shaky fifth inning to stop the Washington Nats, 5 to 2, for his twelfth victory of the American League season.

Harlond Clift's fifth inning homer, followed by three straight Washington singles, put the Nats on top, 2-1, offsetting the effects of Eddie Mayo's first inning fourbagger for Detroit, but Newhouser settled down to retire 15 of the last 16 men and achieve his seventh successive win on a six-hit job.

Roger Wolff, trying for his ninth win for the Nats, was charged with four runs and seven hits in the seven innings he worked, absorbing his fourth defeat.

(For complete details see Shirley Povich's story in sports section.)

Summertime in the Rockies

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

10,500 FEET UP—Summer climate somewhat refrigerated by the 10,500-foot elevation is enjoyed by three Air Force combat veterans convalescing at the Fort Logan rest camp in the Colorado Rockies. They are shown packing freshly caught trout in snow

Prince Georges Man Struck by Streetcar Dies

Lanham Woman, Sailor Injured in Collision Near Peace Cross

One person was dead and two were injured yesterday as the result of traffic accidents in Prince Georges County.

Dead was William T. Phelps, 57, 4704 Rittenhouse st., Riverdale, Md., who died yesterday at Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, as the result of injuries suffered when he was struck by a streetcar at Rittenhouse st. and Rhode Island ave. Wednesday night.

According to Prince Georges County police at Hyattsville, Mr. Phelps was deaf and apparently did not hear the streetcar approaching as he crossed the tracks. The car was operated by Munford Mullings, 419 W st. ne.

The two persons were injured in a crash between a truck and a passenger car on Baltimore blvd., near the Peace Cross in Bladensburg, Md. Mrs. Martha Arthur, Lanham, Md., was taken to Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital, suffering from lacerations of the face, and Seaman 2/c Clsude B. Ballard, stationed at the Naval [illegible] Station here, was taken to [illegible] National Naval Medical Center [illegible] with lacerations of [illegible] head.

Marvin E. Arthur, [illegible] Mrs. Arthur, was charged [illegible] operating an automobile [illegible] the influence of [illegible] reckless driving. [illegible] on bond of $1100.

[illegible] the truck, George [illegible] town, Pa., also was charged with reckless driving, and [illegible] $100 bond.

A hearing is scheduled [illegible] day at 10:30 a. m. in Hyattsville Police Court in both cases.

Mexico Denies Intent To Recognize Franco

Mexico City, June 28 (AP).—Mexico has no intention of recognizing the Franco government of Spain, the Foreign Office reported today. Widely circulated reports that such recognition is planned "lack foundation," the office said in a statement.

FEPC's Life Running Out As Bilbo Talks

By the Associated Press

Theodore G. (The Voice) Bilbo of Poplarville, Miss., yesterday strengthened his claim as the talkingest man in the United States Senate.

His tonsils humming with health, his desk piled high with reading matter, the balding Mississippi Democrat announced he was preaching the funeral sermon of the Fair Employment Practices Committee. He began it Wednesday afternoon.

Bilbo said FEPC's actual funeral would be held Monday. That's the first business day of the new fiscal year. He proposes to hold the floor until the present fiscal year ends tomorrow at midnight, to keep Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.) from offering an amendment to the war agencies appropriation bill giving FEPC $446,200 to finance another year's policing of industry against racial and religious discrimination.

(On the other side of the Capitol, the House Rules Committee drove nails into FEPC's coffin by tabling legislation to grant it $125,000.)

Anybody who dropped in to the Senate gallery for as long as five minutes found out that Bilbo doesn't like FEPC. He doesn't call it this bill or this measure; it's "this damnable piece of legislation" or "this smooth deliberate scheme to integrate the Negro race with the white and foster intermarriage and interbreeding."

Bilbo read editorials from Negro newspapers. He read a column by Westbrook Pegler, in dialect. He read an extract from the Daily Worker, but explained he wasn't a Communist. He read letters from Southern friends.

"How long does the Senator intend to speak?" a colleague inquired gently.

"Until FEPC is dead," Bilbo replied.

Chavez charged Bilbo was imperiling the life of 16 war agencies by his filibuster. Bilbo said no, it was Chavez who was doing the damage by his insistence on offering his amendment. Its adoption would require suspension of the rules and a two-thirds majority.

See FEPC, Page 2, Column 3.

July to Bring More Meat at Higher Points

Ration Values of Fat Pork Cuts, Margarine And Lard Up Today

By Christine Sadler

Civilians will have access to about 5 per cent more meat in July than now, the Office of Price Administration announced yesterday, but ration point values will remain the same—or go up—to help insure better distribution throughout the country.

Seven fat pork cuts will cost from 1 to 7 points per pound more than formerly, to bring them in line with the higher value of 12 points a pound set yesterday for lard and 14 points for margarine.

Fats and oils for cooking purposes are now so scarce that the fat cuts might conceivably have been bought up and rendered for lard, an official explained.

The scarcity of rationed meats is still acute, the OPA said, but reports from OPA field offices indicate a "slight but definite improvement in distribution to shortage areas."

Canned fish point values also

See FOOD, Page 4, Column 6.

Senate Opens Great Charter Discussion

Hears Connally Call For Its Ratification As 'World's Best Hope' for Peace

(Text on Page 2)

By Robert C. Albright

A silently attentive Senate, poised for its greatest debate since 1919, yesterday heard the San Francisco Charter described as "the world's best hope" for future peace by the man who will spearhead the fight for quick ratification.

Tom Connally of the flowing silver mane and florid phrases banished flamboyance and forgot to strut as he poured his big voice into this measured challenge:

"The fate of the Charter rests here in the Senate . . . The eyes of the entire world are centered on what we do here . . . May the United States Senate proceed to ratification immediately."

Sixty-four Senators, the largest turnout in months for a single Senate speech, heard the report of the Senate Foreign Relations chairman on the work of the nine-week Conference. They sat quietly to the end, then rose in a body to applaud. The galleries were full. From the diplomatic section, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, leaned over the big Senate clock, cupping his hands to hear the speech.

This was no repetition of the 1919 debate, though Connally referred many times to the Senate's historic rejection of the League Covenant after World War I, how it enfeebled the League, rendered it impotent from the start.

Yesterday a clear two-thirds of

See CHARTER, Page 4, Column 5.

Poll Shows 9 Out of 10 Favor Ratification

Princeton, N. J., June 28.—Whether or not the Senate acts on the San Francisco charter immediately, President Truman can attend the Big Three meeting with full knowledge that the American people approve the charter by an overwhelming vote.

First returns fro ma Nationwide Gallup Poll show that 9 people of every 10 (90 per cent) with opinions on the subject want the Senate to ratify the charter, while 10 per cent are opposed. Approximately one perso nin three (30 per cent) was not familiar enough with the discussion over the charter to express an opinion yet.

Guns 400 Feet Long

U. S. Army Reveals Secrets Of Nazis' 'Screwball' Weapons

Paris, June 28 (AP).—German scientists who now are turning over their technical knowledge to the Allies have declared their belief that rockets within the next 5 to 10 years will speed a ton of mail across the Atlantic in 40 minutes and within 15 to 25 years will make regular passenger runs between Europe and the United States.

This and other seemingly fantastic data, including the harnessing of the sun's heat from platforms 5000 miles up, were disclosed in a press conference today by Lieut. Col. John A. Keck of Greensburg, Pa., chief of the enemy equipment intelligence section of the U. S. Army ordnance division in the European theater.

Keck said many of the approximately 1200 German scientists now in the technical custody of the Allied armies after helping create Grmany's secret weapons believe that within 50 to 100 years man will be able to conquer gravty and harness the rays of the sun. He added his own comment that the first nation to achieve this will rule the world.

Keck asserted these same scientists believe that within 50 to 100 years access could be gained to a region 5100 miles above earth where they believe that gravity is neutral.

He quoted the Germans as saying that "once this is achieved, space stations can be established for the use of astronomers, observers and other scientists. Then others could be built leading to the construction of a large reflector for focusing the sun's rays onto the earth for power generating purposes."

Keck said one German scientist calculated that the sun's rays could be directed to a receiving station on the ground where heat energy would be converted into electrical energy.

But this development—called objective number two—also leads to a third obective which German scientists said would be a "terrible thing." They pointed out that by focusing the reflector at will, with the aid of radio control, the sun's rays could be used to kill human beings instantly and turn great bodies of water into steam, kindle forests and wipe out cities.

To skeptical correspondents who listened with frequently raised eyebrows during his talk of more than an hour and a half Keck said these scientists were the same men who developed German's V-1 and

See WEAPONS, Page 4, Column 7.

B-29s Spread Fire Bombs Through 4 of Foe's Cities

3000 Tons Rained On Sasebo, Nobeoka, Moji and Okayama By 450-500 Bombers

Guam, (Friday), June 29 (U.P.).—American aircraft sank or damaged 23 Japanese vessels Wednesday and Thursday in strikes through the Ryukyus and in Korean waters, it was announced today. At least 12 ships were sunk and 11 damaged in the attacks which targeted the Sakishima and Amami Islands and ranged over waters between Japan and Korea.

Guam (Friday), June 29 (AP).—Marianas-based American Superfortresses spread their incendiary destruction to four more Japanese cities today. Between 450 and 500 of them rained more than 3000 tons of fire bombs on Sasebo, Moji, Nobeoka and Okayama.

The predawn raids (after noon Thursday, United States Eastern War Time) brought to 18 the number of Japan's cities hit in the B-29s campaign to burn Nippon out of the war.

Two previous raids this week, on Tuesday and Thursday, were explosive bomb attacks on specific factories and oil refinery centers.

This first large-scale incendiary mission since June 20 split four ways to hit at Sasebo, Moji and Nobeoka, Kyushu Island ports, and the vital industries of Okayama on Honshu Island.

The blows were a continuation of attacks on industrial areas on which Japan is more dependent than ever since destruction of great areas of Tokyo, Nagoya, Yokohama, Osaka and Kobe.

Sasebo, with a population of 206,000, ranks with Kobe, Kure and Yokosuka as homeland naval bases. It is located on northwestern Kyushu, north of Nagasaki.

The most important single target in Sasebo was the naval dockyard.

Moji, with a population of about 140,000, is one of Japan's vital transportation cities. It is second only to Wakamatsu as a coal handling port. Before the war it was the fifth ranking Japanese port.

Besides being an important chemical and explosives producing city, Nobeoka is a vital eastern Kyushu transportation hub. It has a population of about 80,000.

Okayama, population about 163,000, is 100 miles west of Osaka. Seven railroads radiate from the city.

Japs Warned U.S. May Be Planning Blow From North

By the United Press

The Tokyo radio warned the Japanese people last night to be alert against attack on the homeland from the north, asserting that the United States Ninth Fleet under Vice Admiral Frank Fletcher was prowling the North Pacific.

The broadcast added that a United States Mountain Division was awaiting action at its base on Agattu Island, in the Aleutians between Kiska and Attu, and that American paratroopers were stationed throughout the northern region.

U. S. Casualties Rise 7226 in Week To 1,030,679 Total

United States combat casualties, climbing gradually, reached 1,030,679 yesterday, an increase of 7226 in a week.

The total, of which 236,735 were killed, includes 908,025 Army and 122,654 Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties.

Brazilians Win Antitrust Fight

Rio de Janeiro, June 28 (U.P.), Business won the first round in its fight against President Getulio Vargas' anti-trust law today when the government announced operation of the decree had been postponed until Aug. 1, instead of on the date of issue, June 22.

Poles Serving Britain Balk at Return Home

Many in Italy Force See No Alternative But to Go Underground

By Ann Stringer

Rome, June 28 (U.P.).—Polish troops now fighting under British command threatened today to desert and go underground, to become wanderers over the face of Europe, if the Allies in recognizing the new Polish provisional government tried to force them to go back to their own country.

The scores of Polish troops with whom I have talked in recent weeks are openly and bitterly anti-Soviet, and they are in danger of becoming anti-Anglo-American in fear that they may be forced to go back to Poland under a government which they believe will be Russian-dominated.

(Radio Moscow, heard by CBS, said that Warsaw crowds greeted political leaders returning from Moscow with cries such as "We demand the return of the Polish army abroad.")

A spokesman for the troops asserted today that up to 80 per cent of those in Italy were in the mood to desert if ordered home. He said he thought that 20 per cent at least might actually do so, and many more if Britain and the United States did not offer speedily some solution of their problem.

There are an estimated 300,000 Poles fighting under British command in Italy and elsewhere.

The troops feel they have been deserted by the Allies. They say bitterly that they have fought for five years in some of Europe's costliest battles for an independent Poland which was promised to them.

"I spent one year chopping wood as a forced laborer near Siberia after the Russian invasion of Poland," one young Pole said to me. "I escaped and joined the Polish Corps in North Africa. I saw some tough fighting. That was all right because I was fighting for Poland. But now, after five years, what am

See POLISH, Page 4, Column 1.

Praise Makes Him Swell Up, Truman Says

But Shirt Search, Chumming With Home Folk Contradict Him

By Edward T. Folliard

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—President Harry S. Truman said today that all the cheering and cordiality he has been getting swells him up "like a pizened pup." But something he did earlier belied this.

The President, who is himself at all times, needed three white shirts, and he picked out the one shop in town that would recall his own failure as a haberdashery merchant back in the early '20's. Now all Kansas City is talking of what happened—how President Truman, trailed by Secret Service men and aides, went behind the counter to look through the boxes, and how, finally, he had to leave empty-handed, there being no white shirts size 15½ with a 33-inch sleeve length.

With Full Fanfare

President Truman, preceded by motorcicle policemen with sirens wide open, dropped into the Westport Men's Wear Store, 39th and Main streets, Eddie Jacobson, proprietor.

Twenty-seven years ago, in France, Harry Truman and Eddie Jacobson were buddies in Battery B of the 129th Field Artillery. Returning from overseas, the two veterans opened a men's shop here in Kansas City at 12th and Baltimore ave., the Truman & Jacobson Haberdashery.

They sold neckties and shirts for three years, made money in 1919 and 1920, and then—like many another veteran's economic dream—the firm was hit by what Truman called the "Mellon depression." The firm went broke in 1922.

Truman and Jacobson liquidated the busines and evenutally paid off all creditors in full, although it took some 12 years to do it.

Truman went back to the farm briefly, got into politics, was

See TRUMAN, Page 7, Column 1.

In Gangster Fashion

Mother, Her 'Boy Friend' Held In Brutal Torturing of Son, 4

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TESTIFIES IN COURT—Blond Walter James Schauermann, 4, is held by Patrolman Albert Schumacher after telling a Police Court in Baltimore that his mother's man friend burned him with cigarettes and scalding water. The child displayed more than 20 scars on his body. Walter's mother and the man were held for grand jury action

Baltimore, June 28 (AP).—A handsome, 4-year-old boy bared to a magistrate today a score of body burns and scars and then—while his mother and her male friend watched impassively—pointed to the man and declared he inflicted torture with cigarettes and scalding water.

After Walter James Schauermann, jr., told his story, corroborated by a friendly patrolman to whom the child originally had related the tale, both mother and friend were held for grand jury action.

Without comment, Magistrate Michael J. Lucey ordered Carl B. Sadler, 26, held in $1000 bail for grand jury action and directed that the boy's 21-year-old mother, Mrs. Carla Schauermann, estranged fro mher husband since last fall, be held in $500 bail as an accessory.

Then the tot, who became ill

See SCARS, Page 3, Column 1.

The Federal Diary

Hitch Develops in Pay Boost For Unclassified U. S. Workers

By Jerry Kluttz

It's touch and go at this moment on two vital Federal employe issues: (1) Whether the 44-hour week will be ordered July 1 for all or any employes, and (2) whether whether more than 100,000 employes will get increases in basic salaries they had been led to believe were certain. Responsible congressional sources yesterday revealed that "unexpected hitches" had developed to both proposals. Details of the "hitches" were not fully explained, but it was clear that strong opposition from different quarters had been voiced against both plans. However, it was believed that the chances were still good, if somewhat diminished, for a shorter work week, but basic pay raises of employes not covered by the Classification Act appear to be most doubtful at this time.

KLUTTZ

Strong and growing sentiment in Congress may tip the scales for the 44-hour week. Yesterday Senator Byrd of Virginia joined the shorter work week advocates. He wrote a letter to President Truman in which he urged him to order all Federal workers on a 44-hour week on July 1. He went on to say that hours could be cut to 44 "shortly thereafter" in most agencies except the War and Navy Departments. The Virginian said $200,000,000 could be saved if the work week was cut to 44 and a similar amount in overtime payments would not be spent if hours were cut to 40. The cost of the Federal payroll, he told the President, had reached the

See DIARY, Page 3, Column 1.

Served Overseas One Month

D. C. Soldier Killed as Ship Is Sunk in Channel Crossing

Toll on Bunker Hill Reveals Two More Washington Victims

Two more Washington men, one killed and one wounded, were aboard the aircraft carrier Bunker Hill when she was attacked May 11 off Okinawa, it was revealed yesterday.

Ensign James T. Hagan, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hagan, 1921 Hamlin st. ne., was killed while serving aboard the ship as a torpedo-bomber pilot. G/Sergt. Edward Urbanavitch, 26, husband of Mrs. Ursula Urbanavitch, 116 9th st. se. suffered contusion of the back during this action, his wife has been informed by the Navy

Neither family has received any details of the manner in which the men aboard the carrier were killed or wounded. Ensign Hagan's father received a letter from Captain Seitz, skipper of the Bunker Hill, on May 25, in which he was

See HILL, Page 7, Column 2.

Carrier-Based Pilot Reported Missing In Pacific Action

District of Columbia men reported killed through une 29 include: Navy, 150; Marines, 106; Coast Guard, 5; total, 1074. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Horbor, 1,030,679.

Pfc. Curtis B. Hill, with the Fifteenth Army Quartermaster Corps, has been reported killed when Nazis sank the ship in which he was crossing the English Channel last December.

His aunt, Miss Genevieve Myrtle Foreman, 1629 Columbia road nw., who yesterday announced his death, said he had only been in Europe a month.

Reported missing yesterday was **Lieut. (j.g.) George A. Gibbs,** a carrier-based fighter pilot who has been lost in the Pacific since "around May 1," his family said.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 8.

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Text of Connally's Speech Reveals Charter Details

Following is the text of Senator Tom Connally's report to the Senate on the San Francisco World Security Conference:

Mr. President: A few hours before the Senator from Michigan, Mr. Vandenberg, and I were to leave for San Francisco, I made a statement in the Senate respecting our mission to the United Nations Conference on international organization for peace and security. I expressed the fervent hope that we should be able to participate in the drafting of a charter subscribed to by the participating governments and carrying the hopes of mankind for world peace. It is now my happy privilege to announce to the Senate that we have brought back to the President a comprehensive Charter which we trust will meet the approval of the Senate and the people of the United States as well as the people of all of the United Nations whose representatives were assembled at San Francisco. It is my confident belief that with ratification by the United States Senate the Charter will be overwhelmingly approved by the United Nations.

It is not my purpose today to launch upon a formal presentation of the document to the Senate or to take part in extended debate. It is rather my purpose to advise the Senate that the labors of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco have been concluded and that the terms of the Charter will soon be before the Senate for its formal action.

From the dawn of modern civilization eminent men have in vain advanced plans to eliminate the scourge of war. Great thinkers like Dane, Grotius, William Penn, Rousseau, Bentham and Kant have risen to magnificent heights to formulate charters, which, in their own times, might have been effective designs for world peace. But these plans came to naught because man lacked the imagination and the daring necessary to put them into practical effect.

In 1919 the Covenant of the League of Nations was submitted to the United States Senate. It did not receive the sanction of this body. The noble conception of that towering leader, President Woodrow Wilson, was, however, rejected. His exalted vision, his heroic efforts toward world peace and his eloquent speeches in its behalf will remain indelibly inscribed on the annals of the centuries.

Now we are confronted with another great opportunity. This time, however, the Charter was not struck off by the brain of a single individual. This time the Charter was conceived in the best tradition of American democracy. It has been discussed for many months throughout the length and breadth of the land. Now, finally, it has emerged in its completed form from the deliberative efforts of the representatives of 50 nations met in solemn conclave.

U. S. Blamed for Failure

It is believed by numerous observers that the failure of the United States to ratify the League of Nations Covenant enfeebled it and rendered it impotent from the beginning. Without the prestige and influence of the United States, powerful in war and powerful in peace, to many the League seemed doomed to failure from its inception. The League performed many useful acts. It composed many disputes and disagreements among the nations. It encouraged and stimulated international cooperation. Yet, on the whole, its power became weakened, not alone because of defects in its structure, but because member nations failed to utilize its opportunities. Its existence, however, was not without value to the people of the world. Its experience, its weaknesses, and even its failures have served to light the way for the organization which we are now endeavoring to establish.

The United States of America has a high and solemn responsibility with respect to the new world organization. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, our late beloved and lamented President, led the way in creating the cohesive spirit of harmony and unity which has characterized the United Nations battle for freedom against the Axis powers. And it was President Roosevelt who early conceived the plan of transforming this spirit of unity and cooperation into a positive, dynamic force for world peace and security.

The Atlantic Charter, the United Nations Declaration, the Moscow Declaration, and the conferences at Cairo, Tehran and the Crimea, together constitute a magnificent background for the calling of the conference at Dumbarton Oaks and the conference at San Francisco. These documents and the results of these conferences express the hopes and expectations of the United Nations. They reflect the noble purpose and high objectives which we have in mind. Our gallant fighting men are on the battle fields of the world today to establish and maintain these principles.

The San Francisco Conference was in session for a period of nine weeks. Those historic days were crowded with detailed and meticulous consideration in twelve committees and four commissions of the Conference with the text of Dumbarton Oaks and proposals to change its terms. Literally hundreds of amendments presented by large and small states alike were carefully examined in relation to the experiences under the League of Nations and the powers and functions of the new organization. When it is remembered that 50 nations with varying historical backgrounds, speaking many tongues and representing divergent views with respect to international problems, sat in the Conference, it is a remarkable tribute to the common ideals of the United Nations that final and unanimous agreement upon the entire document was achieved. The overwhelming desire to create an international organization for peace and security overcame such differences as arose and they were adjusted in a spirit of conciliation and concord and unity toward the lofty objectives of the Conference.

People Support Charter

I am confident that the American people overwhelmingly support the new Charter. During the course of our deliberations thousands upon thousands of letters and telegrams poured into San Francisco demanding the effective collaboration of the United States in a world organization strong enough to keep the peace. These letters and telegrams came from every corner of these United States—from business and professional men—farmers, labor organizations, church groups, educators, young people in their 'teens—yes, and from mothers and fathers whose boys have poured out their blood on foreign soil in order that civilization may survive. They came from men in the armed services who are facing the embattled enemy—from men who know the miseries and sufferings of war and desire that their sons and their country may be spared its horrors.

Any doubt that may have existed as to the attitude of the people of the United States toward international cooperation to prevent war has long since been dispelled by the resolutions passed by both the House and the Senate and by the declarations embodied in the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties. They reflect the widespread sentiments of our people.

The United States delegation also received inspiration and assistance from our advisers and consultants in San Francisco. The consultants represented the interests of some 50 of our great national organizations — groups like the American Bar Association, the League of Women Voters, the service clubs, farm and labor organizations, and the Federal Council of Churches. The consultants not only kept us in close touch with public opinion, they also advanced a number of excellent ideas, some of which were later incorporated in the Charter.

The international organization which the Charter establishes will include a General Assembly of all member nations, in which the smallest and the weakest state will have equal power and authority with the mightiest and strongest. The Assembly will constitute a democratic forum in which freedom of debate is practically unlimited and in which all of the matters within the scope of the Charter or relating to any of its organs may receive the scrutiny and the discusion of the member states. It will form a world forum for the discussion of matters, whatever their origin, that may relate to international peace and security. Here will be hammered out on the anvil of debate the problems that may confront the organization throughout its career. Here will be formed a mighty public opinion which shall exert a tremendous influence upon the solution of all questions that relate to international peace and security. Here may be formulated recommendations to the Security Council and to the member states.

Has Wide Authority

It was necessary that the executive power of the world organizations should be vested in a relatively small, powerful body with authority to act speedily and decisively whenever aggression raises its ugly head. The Security Council will fulfill that function. It is endowed with wide authority in the settlement of international disputes. It will consist of five permanent members representing the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China and France. Six nonpermanent members will be elected by the Assembly to serve for terms of two years. It will be noted that while the great powers have five permanent seats on the Council, a majority of six nonpermanent members will be elected by the Assembly. When it is remembered that the population of the five permanent members is greater than that of all the remaining nations signatory to the Charter, it will be perceived that a well-maintained balance is provided.

The Security Council may receive and consider a complaint by any member or nonmember in respect to an international dispute. Under the Charter it may freely discuss and consider any such dispute. Upon this point there was for a considerable time sharp difference of opinion, but it was finally resolved in behalf of the freedom of discussion and consideration. However, with a single exception, any action of an affirmative or positive character by the Security Council requires a majority of seven votes, including the concurring votes of the five permanent members.

The Security Council has very wide powers with respect to recommending to the parties to a dispute its adjustment through peaceable measures, by negotiation, diplomacy, judicial procedure, conciliation or arbitration. It may also suggest the particular procedure which should be adopted to compose the quarrel.

The Security Council may decide what measures short of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic relations. The pressure and power of such measures and the consequent formation of a concentrated world opinion will exert a compelling influence toward settlement of the dispute.

If Peace Efforts Fail

If measures for peaceful settlement fail the Security Council may impose military sanctions. Should the Security Council consider that measures above mentioned would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such measures may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

In order to provide necessary naval and military forces, the Charter prescribes that there shall be established a military staff committee under the control and direction of the Security Council. The military staff committee, consisting of the chiefs of staff of the five permanent members of the Council, shall, under the direction and control of the Council, initiate the negotiation of agreements between the various nations of the oragnization or between groups of the nations and the organization, for supplying contingents of armed forces to be used in emergency. It is expressly stipulated that provision shall be made for the maintenance by members of the organization of air contingents which may be readily employable in case of emergency.

It was felt to be necessary that the Security Council should have wide authority with the ability to act speedily and effectively. Here lies one of the essential differences between the old League of Nations and the new world organization. The present Charter proposes to combine might and right through an authority strong enough to keep the peace. The League of Nations could recommend, it could propose, it could suggest, but it was unable to take effective action to stamp out aggression.

One issue that was vigorously contested was the so-called "veto" in the Security Council. The provision that in all cases except procedural matters, the Security Council should act by vote of at least seven members, including all five of the permanent members aroused substantial opposition. However, after long and thorough debate and consideration, it was determined that this provision should be maintained. This voting procedure is much more liberal than that which obtained in the League of Nations. There complete unanimity of all members of the Council on all important questions was required. Even the weakest member of the League Council could veto any action proposed.

At the historic meeting in the Crimea, President Roosevelt proposed what has become known as the Yalta voting formula for the Security Council. It was approved at that conference and at San Francisco was embodied in the Dumbarton Oaks text which was the basis for discussion and deliberation. The United States delegation consistently and continuously supported the formula until its final adoption. The vision and courage of President Roosevelt were justified and vindicated.

Depends Upon Unity

The basic thesis of the rule of unanimity of the five permanent members of the Security Council is that so long as the great powers remain united, they shall be able to preserve the peace of the world. If the great powers should be divided—if discord should arise—they could not successfully preserve international peace. So long as the great powers, possessing ample material resources and military and naval might, are charged solemnly by the Charter with the high responsibility of preserving the peace of the world, and remain conscious of their high duties and obligations, peace can be preserved. It must be borne in mind that the mere existence of the veto does not mean that it will be used frequently. In all likelihood it will be seldom employed. It is not believed that it will be exercised capriciously or arbitrarily. A recalcitrant member of the Security Council would be faced with the opinions of four other permanent members and perhaps six nonpermanent members. The pressure of their views would create a compelling world opinion that would make it very difficult for a single member of the Security Council alone to veto the peaceful settlement of a dispute.

I am aware of criticism leveled at the rule of unanimity. It must be remembered that the United States itself will be a permanent member of the Security Council. Our country will have the right to exercise the veto whenever, in our opinion, it is wise and just to do so. Our Armies and Navies cannot be sent into a foreign war without the consent of the United States.

The veto is something which we of the Senate must examine and approve with great candor. An effort may be made to lead our people to believe that the veto is in the Charter wholly because of our allies—that they alone demanded it. Were the veto not in the Charter, what would some of the critics say? Would they not use the argument that American troops could be committed to combat in foreign lands without the consent of the American people? We must recognize that the Yalta formula not only gives the other great powers a veto over military action; it gives the United States of America that same veto.

For Local Disputes

The United Nations Charter is based on the fundamental assumption that in the shrinking world in which we live, world peace is indivisible.

We all realize, however, that under certain circumstances it may prove desirable to have disputes of a regional or local character settled by regional peace machinery. The Charter makes ample provision for such regional arrangements to function under the general supervision of the Security Council. Thus the groundwork is laid so that the Act of Chapaultepc and our inter-American peace machinery in general can be properly integrated into the over-all world organization. Neither the effectiveness of the inter-American system nor the authority of the United Nations organization will be impaired.

While I have dwelt at some length on the Security Council, I desire to make it clear that we should not place all our emphasis on the security functions of the new organization. For no matter how carefully we built the machinery for the peaceful settlement of disputes, we cannot ignore constructive steps to consider the social and economic causes of war.

To that end the Charter provides for an Economic and Social Council which is authorized to set up a number of commissions to aid in the solution of international social, economic, cultural and humanitarian problems and to promote regard for human rights and fundamental freedoms. In their respective fields the commissions will initiate studies and make reports. They may also make recommendations in respect to such matters to the General Assembly and to the member states. Neither the commissions nor the Economic and Social Council will have any authority or power to impose upon any state any regulation or provision whatsoever. The final choice and decision in respect to all such recommendations will remain with each individual state.

The old mandates system under the League of Nations has been abandoned and a system of trusteeships created. Distinction is made between territories within strategic areas and those in nonstrategic areas. It is also provided that the welfare of the dependent peoples in such areas shall be taken into account and measures adopted, looking to their improvement and ultimate self-government.

Great care was exercised in protecting the interests of the United States in territories from which our savage enemies were expelled a the cost of so many lives of our gallant and intrepid soldiers and sailors. It was our earnest endeavor to safeguard and protect the security and vital defense of the United States and world peace.

Fifth Great Agency

The International Court of Justice constitutes the fifth great arm or agency of the new organization. Whereas the Security Council is primarily designed to handle political disputes, the court will be called upon to adjust differences of a legal or justiciable nature. The new court is patterned closely after the old Permanent Court of International Justice which functioned so satisfactorily during the two decades prior to the outbreak of World War II. Jurisdiction will be optional on the part of any party to a dispute. On the other hand, where disputes are referred to the Court, or where a state accepts the compulsory jurisdiction of the court in certain categories of cases, its decisions are, of course, binding upon the parties.

The American people have traditionally stood for the great ideal involved in the settlement of disputes according to the principles of law and justice. They will, I am sure, wholeheartedly approve the new Court as a vital and essential part of the world organization. The statute of the Court has already received wide approval among the members of the American bar.

The United Nations organization must be allowed to grow and develop. It must possess sufficient flexibility to meet the changing needs of the times.

The Charter wisely contains provisions for the submission and adoption of amendments to the Charter and for the calling of a constitutional conference for its general review.

Any modification of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the organization including all the permanent members of the Security Council. There can be no valid claim that we are becoming a member of an organization which may assume new and unforeseen powers binding upon us without our consent.

At San Francisco there was splendid unity and harmony within the United States delegation. On all matters the delegation voted as a unit.

Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of State and head of the United States delegation, was elected president of the Conference and presided with much distinction and efficiency. His leadership and management were outstanding and he deserves high credit and praise for the masterly manner in which he led the United States delegation and in which he directed the affairs of the entire Conference.

Secretary Hull, who was designated as senior adviser, unfortunately could not attend the sessions at San Francisco. We sorely missed him. Over the years he has rendered heroic service in the cause of peace. He aided in drawing the Dumbarton Oaks document and it was a source of real and abiding regret on the part of the United States delegation that he was unable because of illness to take part in our deliberations. However, his counsel and advice were often conveyed by telephone to the great benefit of the delegation.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, a high ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Relations worked diligently as a member of the sub committee of the Foreign Relations Committee which conferred frequently with Secretary Hull in laying the foundations of a World Organization for Peace. He supported heartily the resolution calling for international cooperation adopted by the Senate in 1943 by a vote of 85-5.

Praises Vandenberg

At San Francisco Senator Vandenberg contributed his great abilities to the success of the conference. The freedom of debate secured to the general Assembly was achieved through his labors. He was influential and forceful in securing the provisions establishing regional arrangements. He gave to the general work of the Conference his large experience in public affairs and in the field of foreign relations. He deserves the thanks of his countrymen for his fine and valunable service.

Representative Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged his duties with fine ability and zeal. His extensive service and experience in parliamentary processes contributed substantially to the work of the Conference. On the committees and commissions dealing with the general assembly and trusteeships, he rendered signal service.

Representative Charles A. Eaton, ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs approached his duties in a fine spirit and a lofty view. He gave unsparingly of his wisdom and experience in the work of the Conference. He gave particular attention to the committee dealing wit hthe general provisions of the charter. They related to the amendment, withdrawal processes, the international secretariat and the other principal organs of the United Nations organization.

Stassen Also Lauded

Comdr. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota and on leave from the Navy, gave generously of his splendid abilities. The provisions relating to trusteeships were primarily shaped and fashioned through his efforts. With industry and energy he gave attention to many parts of the charter. He made valuable suggestions and contributions t othe work of the conference and is entitled to much praise and credit for his achievements.

Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College brought to her work at the conference a veritable wealth of experience in the field of economic and social activity. She rendered outtsanding service with regard to the social and economic council and in connection with the preamble to the charter. She made a distinct contribution to the conference and the women of the United States have just cause for pride in her accomplishments.

Our delegation leaned heavily on the experience and wisdom of our former great colleague and leader, President Harry Truman, who so recently assumed the heavy responsibilities of the presidency. Though the conference was held at the time when he was laboring with huge new problems that confronted him, his breath of vision and his keen insight into world problems were a constant source of inspiration and encouragement. His superb leadership guided us in our delfberations. Not a day passed but what the delegation conferred with President Truman by telephone.

The scope of agreement reached at San Frencisco has been remarkable, notwithstanding divergent views and earnest attachment at differing concepts, final and complete agreement was reached on the entire charter. This was true because all of the 50 Nations at San Francisco aspired to the same sublime goal which called the conference into being.

Its adoption marks an epochal period in international affairs. It creates an agency of tremendous influence and power. The future course of history maybe affected by its conduct and by its heroic efforts of peace. However, it creates no super-state. The rights and powers of individual states are not impaired, except to the extent of the obligations and duties which they voluntary assume when they sign the charter.

Its strength rests upon cooperation and a community of interest in providing collective security. A heavy responsibility rests upon every member of the organization not only to use its own powers and efforts to promote the interests of the organization but it assumes a duty to further the purposes and principles of the organization. This sense of responsibility, this compelling duty, will generate a desire for peace, a will to live on terms of amity with the other peoples of the earth.

Charter Marks Start

While the completed charter reflects the united opinion of the peace-loving nations of the earth, I do not proclaim it as embodying perfection. It could not be expected that 50 nations could agree upon a document whose every line and paragraph and phrase would meet universal approval. However, the Charter marks a beginning. It will grow and develop in the light of experience and according to the needs of nations under international law and justice and freedom. These principles are embodied in the Charter in luminous and moving words. The charter must be judged—not in its dissected parts—not in its dismembered and mutilated clauses and phrases, but it must be judged as an integrated body, complete in its organs and functions. Judged by that standard, it is a monumental performance.

Mere documents and language phrases cannot themselves prevent war and preserve peace. They must rest upon the will and the purpose and the desires of the peoples and nations of the world. Organization, however, promotes these bojectives. It stimulates and quickens high purposes by the knowledge that others share those ends. Enlightened and compelling world opinion in behalf of law and justice and freedom nad pecae will give life and vigor to documents and charters.

The charter cannot have vitality—it cannot breathe—it cannot act, until ratified by the Senate of the United States. The fate of the charter rests here in the Senate. No treaty can attain the force of law for our people until it passes the scrutiny and receives the sanction of this body. When it votes, it votes by authority of the people. Its action is not the individual action of each member. Its action is that of the entire citizenship of the republic. President Truman will soon submit the treaty to the Senate and urge its early ratification. It is my earnest hope that the Senate in its wisdom, with a high purpose to preserve the peace, not only our own peace but the peace of the world. and a desire to serve all humankind will give its speedy approval to the charter and thus give it impulse among the other Nations of the earth.

Early ratification here will stimulate and encourage ratification by other Nations. The eyes of the entire world are centered on what we do here. Foreign nations know that the United Nations organization for peace and security will face failure and futility unless the United States is a member. We face a high and solemn responsibility. The fate of world peace may depend upon our decision.

Hopes for Ratification

Senators who object to international cooperation will vote "no." Those who prefer that we go alone will reject the charter. It is my sincere belief that those who believe in cooperation with other nations in an effort to avert the horrors and miseries of war, to suppress aggression and conquest, and to enthrone the rule of law and reason and justice in international relations will vote to ratify the treaty.

While we never lost sight of the supreme objective of world peace and security, we do not neglect our national interests. The rights and sovereignty of the United States are not imperiled. We must remember, however, that world peace will cost something. It is worth something. It will cost cooperation. It will cost the will to peace. The charter is not automatic. It must be supported. It will cost our constant efforts and influence in the cause of peace.

Twice in the span of a lifetime the world has been cursed by global wars—millions of lives of the gallant and the brave have been sacrificed upon red and blazing battlefields or have been engulfed in the oceans depths—other millions have suffered privation, and hardships and starvation. Countless children have been orphaned—misery and suffering have reached out into many lands. Some of the fairest regions of earth have been devastated. Unnumbered homes have been laid in ashes—billions of welath have been destroyed—the tragic war in which we are now engaged has spread its horrors to distant parts of the earth. There have been more marching men than composed the combined armies of Alexander, and Hannibal, and Caesar and Ghenghis Khan and Napoleon and all of the gory conquerors of the past.

We have crushed Nazi Germany at a terrible cost in blood and treasure. Our heroic fighting men are now carrying victory over our brutal and savage enemy—Japan. Complete triumph is assured. Our banners shall wave over Tokyo. Such another world tragedy must not occur again. Our sons must not be sacrificed upon an altar of blood. War must be prevented before it breaks upon us in its bloody fury. Aggressors must be chained. The monster with a sword must be dethroned. The methods of peace must be enthroned.

War can be prevented by international cooperation. In the Charter we have endeavored to construct the mechanism to create that cooperation for peace. The 50 nations who have signed the United Nations Charter have pledged their honor to promote the cause of peace and to support the organization. The General Assembly is an open arena for discussion and the formation of world opinion with power to make recommendations. The Security Council is a compact and powerful body charged with the duty of first invoking judicial and other peaceable measures in the settlement of disputes.

Finally, it is vested with authority, if necessary, to preserve or restore international peace, to impose economic or military sanctions. The Charter is the best document that the wisdom of the peace-loving nations of the world could devise. It is a noble beginning. It offers the world's best hope to outlaw war and to ordain peace. May the United States Senate approve and bless it.

The United States has been singularly blessed by a generous providence. Rich in matrial resources veloped by a free and enterprising which have been marvelously depeople, living under the institutions of liberty, and possessing tremendous naval and military power, she stands in the forefront of the nations of the earth.

But our strength does not lie alone in material things. Our power in the world does not depend mies and navies. Moral and mental alone upon the might of our arand spiritual resources may influence and direct the course of human history. In these fields we have achieved mightily. For 150 years our Constitution and its institutions of freedom and democracy have quickened aspirations for liberty where[illegible]men have hungered for freedo[illegible]in international affairs, we h[illegible]never followed the course of [illegible]asion or conquest. We assur[illegible]ba her freedom. The Philip[illegible] are witnesses to their inde[illegible]ce. We came out of World W[illegible]with no added territory, guil[illegible]of indemnities and reparations[illegible]

With suc[illegible]noble heritage, the United St[illegible]has a supreme destiny. W[illegible]ave the opportunity to lead the [illegible]ations of earth away from the cruel wager of battle into the ways of peace. The United States must employ its tremendous national power to lead and cooperate with other nations to curb aggressors and to crush and overwhelm savage attacks upon peaceful peoples.

May the Senate proceed with ratification immediately. The United Nations have fought as comrades in the mightiest war in the long and bloody annals of the centuries. Our manpower and material resources have been marshaled upon the land, and in the air and on the sea until our banners have waved in triumph.

Comradeship Is Basis

The central idea of the Charter is that the comradeship of war must be carried forward in a comradeship of peace. If we have been able to fight side by side in killing and destroying, why shall we not league together to save millions of human lives and permit the peoples of the earth to rebuild their tortured lands and to recreate wasted wealth and shattered homes.

We leagued our armed might for war. Now let us legaue our moral and material might for peace.

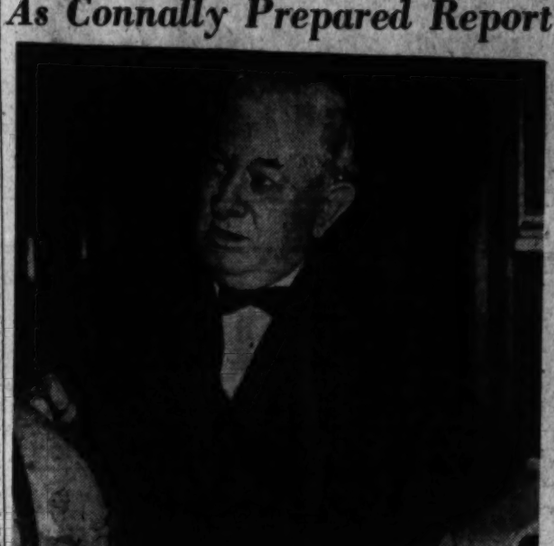
The United States will not reject the clear and challenging call to this high duty. Let us rise to our lofty destiny. Let us be among the architects of a structure more marvelous than one built of steel and stone. Let us create a temple of law and reason and justice and peace to serve the peoples of the world.

The world Charter for peace is knocking at the doors of the Senate. We shall not turn it away.

There come ringing down through a century and a half the inspired words of Washington at the constitutional convention of 1787:

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God."

As Connally Prepared Report



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

URGES CHARTER RATIFICATION—Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a delegate to the San Francisco Conference, uses a world globe as he checks the address which he made to the Senate yesterday urging speedy ratification of the United Nations Charter

Jane Arden

6-29
WHO'S YOUR FRIEND?
FRIEND? YOU KNOW THE MATTER!
ALL RIGHT—HAND OVER THE DIAMOND—
YOU WON'T GET AWAY FROM ME THIS TIME, SO HAND IT OVER!
BUT I DON'T HAVE IT!
THEN WHAT'S HAPPENED TO IT? WHERE IS IT?

Truman Lauds House Unit for Bretton Work

New York, June 28 (AP).—President Truman commended the House Banking and Currency Committee in a message made public today for its efforts to win approval of the Bretton Woods monetary proposals in the lower House.

"The House Committee and the public," he said in a message to a luncheon of the Business and Industry Committee for Bretton Woods, Inc., "deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they have contributed to the cause of international collaboration.

Gives Confidence, Strength

"I derive confidence and strength from this manifestation of our nation's desire to play an important and constructive part in the building of the peace."

Six committee members were guests at the luncheon.

Other messages favoring the proposals were received from former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., and Assistant Secretary of State Will L. Clayton.

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R-N.H.), predicted the Senate would pass the proposals next Tuesday by a "very substantial majority."

o "The alternative to do nothing is chaos," he said, "and so the Bretton Woods agreement has received our earnest and active support."

Miss Real Objective

Referring to bankers who appeared at the Senate hearings on the bill last week to urge abandonmennt of the fund and postponement of the fund for five years, Tobey said:

"It seems to me such critics miss the real objective, for they approach the matter with the premise that these are busines banking loans, amply secured.

"They cannot be considered on a par wit hsuch. These are more fundamental objectives which we of the Congress seek to obtain."

House committee members present were Brent Spence (D., Ky.), chairman of the committee; Brooks Hays (D., Ark.), Albert Rains (D., Ala.), John J. Riley (D., S. C.), John H. Folger (D., N. C.), and W. T. Thom (D, Ohio).

The Business and Industry Committee is composed of 100 American businessmen organized to support the proposals.

President's Message

The President's message said:

"When the Bretton Woods agreements bill was introduced, President Roosevelt, in a message to the Congress, stated: 'The cornerstone for international political cooperation is the Dumbarton Oaks proposal for a permanent United Nations. International political relations will be friendly and constructive, however, only if solutions are found to the difficult problems we face today. The cornerstone for international economic cooperation is the Bretton Woods proposal for an international monetary fund and an international bank for reconstruction and development.'

"With President Roosevelt's analysis I heartily agree. . . .

". . . I believe that the amendments to the bill which the House of Representatives agreed upon will serve to protect the interests of the United States and contribute to our more effective participation in the two Bretton Woods institution. . . ."

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Lieutenant Gibbs, on his second overseas assignment, was a member of the "Hell Divers" Squadron aboard the USS Bunker Hill for six months last year. His wife, Mrs. Peggy B. Gibbs, 3150 Tennyson st. nw., did not know whether he was reassigned to the same ship upon his return to the Pacific last November.

One other man missing and six reported wounded are:

MISSING:

Pfc. George F. Smith, sr., 35, husband of Mrs. Edith M. Smith, 4412 McArthur blvd. nw., missing since April 20 in Okinawa.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. Leroy C. Newhouse, 29, husband of Mrs. Helen Newhouse, 4319 8th st. nw., wounded June 1 on Okinawa.

Lieut. Col. Elliott B. Robertson, 28, husband of Mrs. Virginia Robertson, 5015 Rugby ave., Bethesda, Md., wounded May 23 on Okinawa.

Pfc. William L. Severn, 27, son of Mrs. Jane A. Severn, 1319 Maple View pl. se., wounded January 15 on Luzon.

Pfc. William L. Soper, husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Soper, 4104 55th ave., Hyattsville, Md., reported wounded by Navy Department. Mrs. Soper is on an out-of-town visit, neighbors said.

P/Sergt. Normand L. Tancrelle, 24, son of Mrs. Yvonne Tancrelle, 3103 Albemarle st. nw., wounded May 10 on Okinawa.

G/Sergt. Edward Urbanavitch, 26, husband of Mrs. Ursula Urbanavitch, 116 9th st. se., wounded aboard the aircraft carrier Bunker Hill. A story about him appears in the adjoining column.

FEPC

From Page 1

Chavez challenged Bilbo to let the Senate vote on it. Bilbo said he wasn't taking any chances.

"I assure my friend from Mississippi," Chavez said, "that he can filibuster until Doomsday, but that motion will be offered."

Bilbo said:

"If you are so hell-bent on doing so I may not give you an opportunity to offer it."

YOU'LL LIKE
Liquid CAPUDINE
for HEADACHE
● So Quickly Effective
● So Pleasant to Take
● So Easy on the Stomach
Use only as directed

DIARY

From Page 1

staggering total of $8,000,000,000 annually.

The Senator repeated his belief that the Federal service was "greatly overmanned" and he insisted that 300,000 employes be cut off at once. Shortly after victory over Japan, he said, the number of Federal workers must be reduced to one million which is about two million under the present strength. The plea for a shorter work week was initiated by Representative Henry Jackson of Washington State, who handled the pay bill in the House. Jackson was instrumental in getting the President to write a letter to Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, in which he agreed to reduce working hours of Federal employes in "surplus" labor areas. Jackson, however, argued for a shorter work week for all office employes and he was joined by Budget Director Harold D. Smith, White House, War Manpower, and Civil Service officials. Representative Ed Rees of Kansas, is the sponsor of a joint resolution on the subject and it is generally agreed that Congress would approve it if it is given the opportunity.

But now the "hitch." Several agencies are reported to be strongly opposed to any reduction of hours at this stage of the war. Military officials are apparently fearful it would lead to unwarranted cutbacks in war factories. Furthermore, many War and Navy employes now work 54 and 60 hours a week. Yesterday a quick check was being made to get the reaction of all other agencies. The final decision probably won't be known until Monday after the return of President Truman. No one has the authority, except the President, to reduce hours. The President ordered the 48-hour week and it is up to him alone to change it.

Pay raises for employes outside the Classification Act have run into complications on Capitol Hill. As revealed here exclusively yesterday, the Budget Bureau ruled that the score of agencies involved could not raise salaries administratively unless: (1) they have the money on hand to do it, and (2) or the Congress authorizes them to incur deficiencies to pay the higher salaries. Most of the agencies such as RFC, FHA, OPA, War Manpower, SEC, FDIC, and Howard University are in the latter category. They haven't the money and Congres must okay it. Otherwffise, they would run afoul the anti-deficiency law. Efforts have been made the jast two days to get a rider authorizing the expenditure of funds to meet the higher salaries. They have been resisted. Whether the opposition will collapse is anyone's guess.

DIARY NOTES: Wesley Sturgess, general counsel of the Surplus Property Board who has been battling monopolies, has been asked for his resignation, effective tomorrow. His job has been offered to David Podell, general counsel of the Smaller War Plants Corp., who may reject it. . . . Along with the Federal employe pay bill, the postal pay bill is awaiting the President's okay. . . . Representative Cochran, of Missouri, yesterday put over an amendment in the House to raise the salaries of Capitol policemen assigned to the House side in line with the increase the Senate voted its protectors. . . . Talking about reducing the work week, employes in the insurance claims counsel's office of the Veterans' Administration frequently must work a 10-hour day and no let up is in sight. . . . Three months ago the Public Building Administration loaned Veterans 35 engineers. Now they have been asked to transfer without reemployment rights. . . . WPB has reorganized its consumer durable goods division.

SCARS

From Page 1

after the hearing, was returned to Franklin Square Hospital, where his 2-year-old sister, Linda, has been receiving treatment since June 5 for injuries which hospital authorities said they were told she received in a fall.

Little Walter, in addition to the scars, had a knitted fracture of the right arm which doctors said apparently healed without proper attention, and is "out of line," Patrolman Albert Schumacher testified.

It was Schumacher who heard Walter's story, then arrested the couple.

In his testimony, the child said:

"That's the man. He beat me. He threw scalding water on my body and my feet.

"He burned me all over the back with a lighted cigarette and that man just twisted my arm so it turned black and I couldn't use it any more. He hurt my sister, Linda, too."

Police reported today that Mrs. Schattermann's husband wanted to take care of the children.

Schumacher said that so far as could be determined, Sadler had no occupation.

SEC Authorizes Pennroad Deal

Philadelphia, June 28 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today granetd the Pennroad Corporation exemption from the provisions of the investment company act in its proposed purchase of 59,400 common shares of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company at $78.50 a share.

The exemption was needed because Pennroad is purchasing stock from the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company, an affiliate. The shares represented 10.5 per cent of Wheeling voting stock.

The SEC said the proposed price is fair and does not involve overreaching on the part of any person.

Proceeds of the Wheeling stock sale will be used with other funds by P. & W. V to pay off the balance of its five-year 4 per cent secured notes in the principal amount of $6,627,000, due July 1. Pennroad holds $3,000,000 of these notes. P. & W. V. pledged the block of Wheeling stock being sold [illegible] for the notes.

Patch Proves 'Right Guy' in Hospital Visit

Staunton, Va., June 28 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch proved himself "the right guy", men of the Seventh Army say he is, when in the heat of a torrid June afternoon he made the rounds of ward after ward of wounded soldiers at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital today.

As part of the second day of a celebration in honor of the homecoming of the former commander of the "Mighty Seventh," General Patch was the guest of Col. Haskett L. Conner, new commanding officer of the hospital, at a luncheon in the officers' mess.

Outside the mess some of the ambulatory patients from the Seventh Army waited to speak to General Patch who chatted with each personally before moving on to the wards.

Greets Other Patients Also

On his way to see the men who fought under him in the Seventh, the general spoke to other patients also. Throughout his tour the general asked solicitously about the health of the patients and if there was anything they wanted. He promised Pvt. Hubert Hines of Wilmington, N. C., some Third Division shoulder patches, taking his name and address on a scrap of paper.

"Do you have everything you want to read?" he asked second Lieut. Mary P. Pattie, Army nurse suffering from arthritis. Lieutenant Pattie said General Patch visited the hospitals frequently in Europe and that she had seen him there on several occasions.

Pfc. Lee Billow, of Middleton, Va., said "General Patch was brilliant. I don't think he ever made a mistake. . . . I would follow him anywhere."

Sun Does Not Deter Him

Under a torrid sky, the general addressed patients at an outdoor theater. He told them he was at a loss to know what to say, but that he would be willing toanswer questions anyone wanted to ask.

"I am grateful for that silence," he commented when nobody ventured a question. "Indeed I am." He said then that "it is a privilege and pleasure to see members of the Seventh Army. I am deeply sorry I have to see them in a hospital. But looking at the facilities I am happy they are so fine. Surely no people on the face of the earth have had so much done for the men who so badly need it and who so richly deserve it."

Tonight General Patch resumed the work begun earlier in the day, and interrupted by his visit to the hospital of autographing cards given to war bond purchasers at the "Here's Your Infantry" war bond show.

Charlottesville Man to Be Made A Deacon Today

Charlottesville, Va., June 28.—Frederick W. Brownell, minister in charge of Abingdon Episcopal Church, will be ordained to the diaconate by the Bishop of Virginia, the Right Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, D.D., at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Abingdon church.

Mr. Brownell will be presented for ordination by the Rev. Herbert A. Donovan, rector of Christ Church, this city. The Very Rev. C. C. Roach, dean of Bexley Hall Theological Seminary, Gambier, Ohio, will deliver the sermon and the charge to the candidate, and the Rev. R. W. Eastman of Gloucester will read the litany.

Mr. Brownell, a former resident of Charlottesville, is the son of Frederick E. Brownell and the late Mrs. Brownell of Bristol, R. I. He studied in New York and later served for a number of years in the archdeaconry of the Blue Ridge under the Right Rev. W. Roy Mason, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of Virginia.

OPA Sues Drover Of Frederick

Baltimore, June 28 (AP).—The Maryland Office of Price Administration filed an injunction suit today in United States District Court against Carl L. S. Ramsburg, doing business as the Frederick Livestock Sales of (Route 40) Frederick, charging he failed to keep proper records.

The OPA asked an injunction to restrain Ramsburg from buying and selling livestock if he fails to keep proper records. Alan M. Murrell, deputy district OPA enforcement attorney, brought the action.

Mannsfield Hall Sold For $39,500

Fredericksburg, Va., June 28 — Mannsfield Hall Country Club near here was sold at public auction today for $39,500 to Lieut. Col. Richard J. Riddell of Washington.

The property, located 3 miles from Fredericksburg on Route 2, consists of 176 acres, a four-story brick Colonial mansion, outdoor swimming pool, golf course and lake.

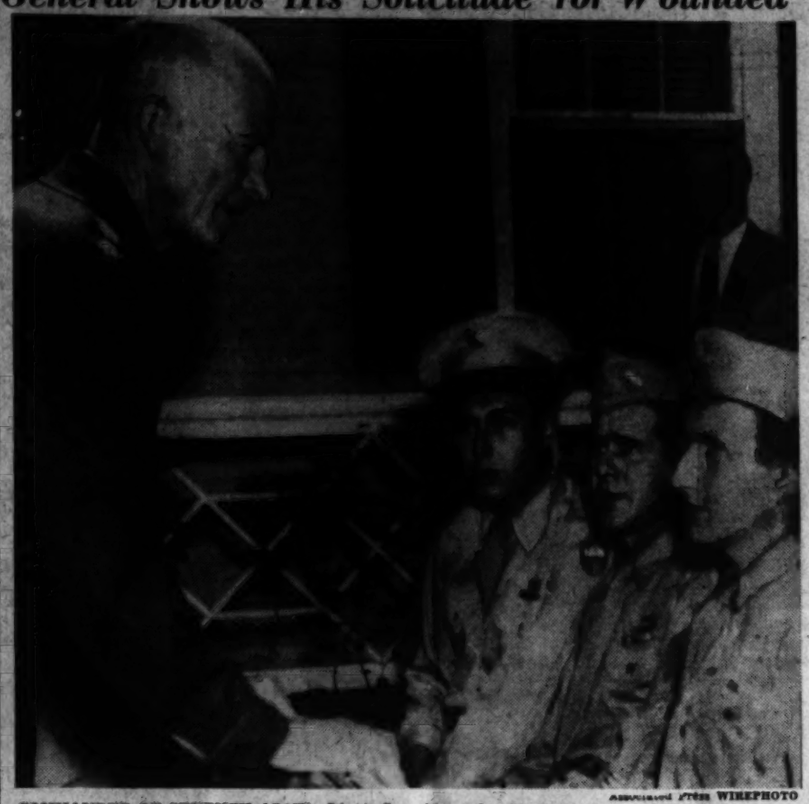
The property was sold by C. O'Conor Goolrick and W. K. Goolrick, trustees.

American U. Leads In Foreign Students

American University heads the list of local universities in the number of foreign students enrolled, and is eleventh among 1405 institutions of higher learning in the country, Prof. Ernst Correll, University Foreign Student Advisor, announced yesterday.

Students from Latin-America, Canada, the Philippines and China are among the 109 foreign students enrolled in the fall and spring terms and 27 other students are registered in the summer session.

General Shows His Solicitude for Wounded



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COMMANDER OF SEVENTH ARMY—Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, left, talks with a group of wounded veterans from his Seventh Army at the Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton, Va. The general paid a homecoming vist there Wednesday and yesterday

House Group Weighs Views On Academy

Annapolis, Md., June 28 (AP).—Members of a House Naval Affairs Subcommittee which has been investigating the question of expanding facilities of the U. S. Naval Academy, studied today these gleanings from an inspection trip and a hearing at Annapolis:

1. A statement by Capt. T. W. Wirth, superintendent of buildings and grounds at the Academy that the Academy personnel wishes to preserve "one Annapolis"—undivided by a river or the establishment of a second school elsewhere.

2. An assertion by President Stringfellow Barr of St. John's College that the college wanted it fully determined that possible acquisition of the school's 32-acre campus was a case of "public necessity"—and not convenience—before the college considered entering into negotiations with the Navy.

3. Testimony by Captain Wirth that the Academy authorities felt that the acquisition of the St. John's property was essential to the Academy whether it expanded or not.

The committee also heard testimony from T. Carroll Worthington and F. E. Voges, Annapolis real estate men, that St. John's College was the only property in Annapolis suitable to the Academy's purpose.

Voges and Worthington suggested that St. John's could be relocated on the Labrot estate, about 6 miles from Annapolis, or on Hillsmere at the mouth of the South River.

Scouts Solicit Sales of 'E' Bonds

Winchester, Va., June 28.—Upon order of Philip Hunter, Scout commissioner, and in cooperation with local war finance committee officials, all Boy Scouts in the city were mobilized today and made a house-to-house canvass in behalf of lagging E-band sales.

E-bond sales total $335,000 against a $425,000 quota for the Seventh War Loan drive.

Pastor Appointed In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., June 28.—On the recommendation of the pulpit committee, the Rev. Howard L. Weeks, D. D., of Chapel Hill, N. C., will be the interim pastor of the First Baptist Church, this city, until a regular pastor is engaged to succeed Dr. Henry Alford Porter, who recently resigned after a ministry here of more than 16 years. He will enter upon his duties on Sunday next.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Weeks attended Westminster College at Fulton, in that State, and following his graduaion taught school for two years before entering the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., from which institution he holds a degree.

Rotary Officials Finish Fredericksburg Meeting

Fredericksburg, Va., June 28 (Spl.).—Newly elected presidents, secretaries and instructors of Rotary Clubs in 29 cities and towns of the 187th Rotary District concluded a two-day school at the Stratford Hotel here yesterday. Sixty-two officials who will serve the 29 clubs during the coming year attended. Dr. C. Sylvester Green, Durham, N. C., newspaper editor and former Richmond minister, was the principal speaker at a dinner meeting.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD

CONNER, Hansford Wilson, Seaman 2c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alby Conner, Spotswood.

CARPER, Frank Edward, Motor machinist's mate 3c, USNR. Father, Earl Volney Carper, Newport News.

NAVY WOUNDED

OBERMEYER, Edward, Pfc., USMCR, (wounded second time). Last reported on report of naval casualties for November 22, 1944. Mother, Mrs. Gretchoen H. Obermeyer, Richmond.

POLLOCK, Harold Benton, Jr., G/Sergt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Pollock, sr., Glen Allen.

RATTICAN, Thomas Vincent, Pvt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Shirley H. Rattican, Fredericksburg.

RAY, Preston Allen Luther, Sergt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Susan P. Ray, Portsmouth.

RYALS, Hubert Shelton, Corpl., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Ethel M. Mason, Stonecrest.

SHOTWELL, Samuel Darwin, Corpl., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Helen Shotwell, Norfolk.

WILSON, Lindsey Otes, Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie L. Wilson, Chase City.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

COFFMAN, Rodell N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah Coffman, West Point.

YANCEY, George D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruth G. Yancey, Orange.

Virginia Liberated

ALLEN, Emmitt M., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Laverne H. Allen, Richmond.

DUNDORE, Jacob R., Jr., T4, son of Jacob R. Dundore, Harrisonburg.

HARRAH, Thomas L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Wythe L. Harrah, Falls Church.

FRAGANER, John W., Pvt., son of John Fraganer, Culpeper.

JONES, Dee L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jane Jones, Linston.

MOORE, Harold S., Corpl., son of Mrs. Lee M. Mayberry, Danville.

SITH, Gerald K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary Booth Smith, Richmond.

VASS, Frank R., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mamie S. Palmer, Galax.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD

PETTY, William Clinton, Corpl., USMC. (Previously reported wounded on report of naval casualties for October 30, 1944.) Mother Mrs. Velma Grady, Frederick.

NAVY WOUNDED

McMILLAN, Edward Joseph, Sergt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Audrey E. McMillan, Baltimore.

MYERS, Eugene Gordon, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Martha M. Myers, Baltimore.

ROBERTSON, Elliott Brightwood, Lieut. Col. USMC. Wife, Mrs. Virginia E. Robertson, Bethesda. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Robertson, Bethesda.

SHERMAN, John Guilford, Pvt., USMCR. Parents Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Sherman, Baltimore.

SOPER, William Leonard, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Virginia M. Soper, Hyattsville.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

GOSS, Lawrence L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary C. Goss, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

STEWART, William H., Jr., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Evelyn S. Pritchett, Cambridge.

Maryland Liberated

GUNTHER, Charles J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Stella M. Gunther, 416 39th st., Baltimore.

MOUNT, James W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary C. Mount, Monrovia.

RUBIN, Harry, Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida Rubin, Baltimore.

Manassas School Gets $15,000 More Funds

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP).—The Manassas State Vocational School has received an additional allotment of $15,000 to complete necessary improvements, the allocation bringing the total of State funds alloted the school to $65,000.

Luray Nurse Promoted

Luray, June 28.—Ensign Julia Printz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Printz of Luray, has been promoted to lieutenant (j. g.) in the Naval Nurses' Corps. She was trained at the Academy Hospital at Annapolis, Md., and is now at Roosevelt Base, San Pedro, Calif.

Arrested in Truck Theft

Fredericksburg, Va., June 28 (Spl.).—Leroy Williams, 22-year-old Richmond Negro, was arrested here last night and charged with the theft of a coal delivery truck owned by the Griffith-Consumers Coal Co. of Washington. City police said he would be turned over to Washington authorities.

Hospital Elects McGehee

Winchester, Va., June 28.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, president of the Winchester Memorial Hospital, has announced the election of Hobson McGehee of Berryville to membership on the hospital executive committee.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 28 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 250; 50 holdovers not included; receipts all slaughter classes extremely light; general trade active; all slaughter classes fully steady with earlier this week; two rust lot 1,200 good and choice 990 to 1160 lb steers, 16.50@17.00; odd head, medium to average good, 14.50@16.00; odd top, good heifers, 15.00; bulk medium to average good, 12.50@14.00; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.00; few high-yielding individuals, 12.50@13.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners mostly 7.00 up; good beef bulls active; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; stockers and feeders fairly active, steady; few lot common and medium, 440 to 930 lb. feeders, 12.00@13.50; two loads strictly good, unsold, being held around 14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 150; fairly active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lot good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.00@15.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows 14.55 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 250; fairly active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice 60 to 80 lb. spring lamb buck included, 16.50@17.00; common and medium, 13.00@15.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Federal-State grading stations: Whites, Browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 46, premium for AA quality; U. S. Grade A, large, 43@44; U. S. Grade A, medium, 37@38; U. S. Grade A, small, 32; U. S. Grade B, large, 35@41; U. S. Grade B, medium, 36; U. S. Grade C, large, 35@37.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—No receipts. Market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 29.40. Fowl, 25.90. Roosters and Stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 67; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up, 100-330 lbs., 13.85; good sows, under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10. Good Stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower. Good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 28 (AP) (WFA).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 5000, total, 11,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140-lb. up at 14.75 the ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 3500, total, 3500; salable calves, 900, total, 900; good and choice medium weight and weighty steers 15 to 25 cents higher; top, 17.85; best yearlings, 17.50; yearlings generally steady to strong; common and medium grade grassy steers, all weights, weak, at 15.00 downward, mostly 13.50@14.50; heifers steady, best 17.35; generally steady trade on cows, most cows 9.50@12.50; active firm trade on heavy beef bulls selling up to 13.50; sausage bulls slow, steady at 13.00 down; vealers unchanged at 14.50@15.50, outside 16.00; stock cattle slow, steady, mostly 13.00@15.00.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 1000, total, 4500; market mostly steady; good and choice spring lambs, 16.00@16.35; bucks 1.00 less; medium and good, 14.50@15.50; common lightweights down to 12.00; one double deck largely largely medium grade old crop 82-lb. shorn lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.50; shorn aged ewes mostly 8.00 down and 6.50 according to grade.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP). (USDA). (Prices represent sales on wholesale market)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: North Carolina and Virginia, 3.50@4.00.

LETTUCE—Receipts light. Market steady. 4 and 5 dozen crates: California, 3.50@3.75.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia, receipts fairly heavy, 2.50@2.75; local Hanover, 1.00@1.50, some poor quality lower.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Texas and Mississippi, some South Carolina, 3.00@4.50.

PEACHES—Market slightly weaker. Receipts heavy. Georgia, Riley Belle Prestons, ½-bushel, 2.00@2.50. South Carolina, Jubilee, bushel, 4.00@4.50. North Carolina, Carmen, 3.00@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm.

Noland to Run Collins' Drive On Peninsula

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP).—W. M. Abbitt, campaign director for Lewis Preston Collins, candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, announced today that State Senator L. U. Noland of Newport News, would direct the Collins' campaign in the peninsula metropolis.

Collins visited his headquarters heretoday before embarking on a further tour of the State in his organizational campaign.

Collins is opposed for the nomination by State Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, and Delegate Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington.

Virginia Invests $15,000,000 in War Loan Bonds

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP).—The Virginia State Government has invested 15 million dollars from the current funds of the State treasurer in war bonds during the Seventh War Loan, State Treasurer Tayloe Murphy announced today.

This total represents a drop of 20 million dollars from the amount invested during the Sixth War Loan.

Other purchases would bring to a total of $20,059,000 the State moneys placed in war bonds during the present campaign. Invested for the sinking fund was $1,400,000; for the retirement system, $600,000; and for the literary fund, 850,000, all of these being made July 18.

Today the treasury is entering a subscription under a deferred payment plan for the retirement system amounting to $2,209,000.

Mrs. Carruthers, Wife of Bursar, Dies Unexpectedly

Charlottesville, Va., June 28 (Spl.).—Mrs. Ellie R. Jordan Carruthers, wife of Elmer I. Carruthers, bursar at the University of Virginia, died unexpectedly yesterday morning at Nags Head, N. C., where she had gone with her husband and several grandchildren 10 days ago.

She was a native of Haymarket, Prince William County, daughter of the late Charles E. Jordan. Her mother was the former Miss Alice Thomas of Prince William County. Following her marriage in 1900, she and her husband came to Charlottesville to make their home.

Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Maj. Edward J. Carruthers of the Third Corps Service Command, at present stationed in Richmond, and Lieut. Comdr. Thomas M. Carruthers, who recently returned here after nearly four years of active duty in the Navy, including service in the far Pacific.

A third son, Elmer I. Carruthers, jr., chief carpenter's mate, USNR., was killed on Bougainville Island, in the Solomons, on November 20, 1943.

Mrs. Nannie Thomas

Fredericksburg, Va., June 28 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held here today for Mrs. Nannie Thomas, 65, who died at her home Monday. Her husband, Charles Thomas, 76, died last March 11. Surviving are two daughters, Misses Annie and Laura Thomas of Fredericksburg; three sons, Pfc. David Thomas, Pfc. William Thomas, AUS, and Charles Thomas, jr. of Fredericksburg.

Isaac Franklin Feagans

Woodstock, June 28 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held today from the Dellinger funeral chapel for Isaac Franklin Feagans, aged 80, well known retired farmer of Woodstock. Interment took place in Massanutten Cemetery.

Mr. Feagans is survived by five children: Lloyd Feagans, Woodstock, Monroe Feagans, Braddock, Pa., Thomas B. Feagans, Leewood, Pa., Mrs. J. W. Sheridan, Washington, and Mrs. R. E. Wausewell, Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Margarine Updike Brown

Front Royal, Va., June 27 (Spl.). Mrs. Margarine Updgie Brown, 75, died here last night, following an illness of three weeks.

Sh ewas born near Browntown, Warren County, and was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Updike. Besides her husband, Roy C. Brown, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Wm. G. Leismann; and a sister, Mrs. J. B. Updike of Washington, D. C. Funeral services will be held here on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Board of Trade To Honor Citizen

Winchester, Va., June 28.—Five members of the Winchester Junior Board of Trade and an outstanding local citizen will be honored Frida ynight at the organization's annual banquet and ladies' night.

Certificates will be awarded to the five Jaycees whose work during the past 12 months has been most deserving. The sixth certificate will go to a citizen whose civic contribution during the past year has been conspicuous.

The award was started last year by the JBT, the initial honor going to Prof. William McIlwee.

Army School Graduates 16 Va. Nurses

Camp Lee, Va., June 28 (AP).—Sixteen Virginians were among the class of Army nurses graduated here today from the Nurses Basic Training Center at the Quartermaster School. More than 1000 nurses have been trained here since the Center's establishment less than six months ago.

Col. Lathrop B. Clapham, commandant of the Adjutant General's School here, spoke to the graduating class.

Virginians in the class were Lieuts. Elizabeth E. Beamer, Clifton Forge; Bernice C. Beasley, Petersburg; Bernie I. Booker, Gladstone; Sarah E. Brewster, Bluefield; Navilla M. Dix, Cape Charles; Katherine D. Edwards, Farnham; Mabel M. Fisher, Norfolk; Ruth F. Jones, Appalachia; Ruth E. Nuckols, Lexington; Helen Rosenberger; Doris L. Russell, Fredericks Hall; Virginia M. Saunders, Rockfish; Barbara E. Smith, South Norfolk; Mae Sunrbier, South Hill, and Margaret E. Ware, Big Island.

Clarke Heads Rotary Club at College Park

Harry L. Clarke, 4711 Guilford rd., College Park, assumed office as president of the College Park Rotary Club Wednesday night as the new administration took up responsibilities of governing the organization for the coming year.

Aides to Clarke are vice president, William A. Duvall, sr.; secretary, E. W. Gentz; treasurer, Remick S. Ferguson, and directors, F. P. Cullinan, Edgar Ozarra, A. Lee Amoss and Dr. W. B. Moyer.

The Wednesday night meeting, which took the form of a banquet at the University of Maryland dining hall, also was the occasion for the presentation of merit certificates for attendance during the year.

For perfect one-year attendance, awards were made to the following: Lee Amoss, F. P. Cullinan, Edgar Czarra, Lester Feefauver, George S. Langford, Dr. Peter Legins, C. A. Logan, Joseph Longridge, Charles Piozet, Oliver C. Short, Stewart B. Shaw and Rueben C. Steinmyer.

Two-year certificates went to Alva H. Bender, while three-year awards were given to HarryL. Clake and William A. Duvall, sr.

In the 44-, 7- and 10-year classes certificates were presented to Louis B. Arnold, Oliver Metzrott and George Cook, respectively.

For specially meritorius service during the year, Rotary emblems were presented to the retiring president, F. P. Cullinan, and George Cook. Special tribute was paid Alva H. Bender for his work in increasing attendance, with the observance that the record for the year stoo dat 85 per cent, the highest average ever attained by the organization in its 10-year history.

Cooperative Plans Plant Improvements

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP).—Directors of the Southern States Cooperative have authorized the construction of a seed processing plant and additional warehouse facilities at Louisville, Ky., and improvements to the organization's fertilizer plant in Baltimore, according to an announcement made here by W. G. Wysor, general manager.

The action was taken at a two-day meeting of the directors which ended here yesterday, Wysor said. The Louisville project will be completed at a cost of approximately $85,000, Wysor said, while the proposed improvements at Baltimore will cost approximately $150,000. Wysor said the directors also had authorized improvements to the seed cleaning facilities and additional storage space at Clarkeburg, W. Va., at a cost of $135,000.

Authorization also was given the management of the cooperative to construct a fertilizer plant at Nashville, Tenn., which Wysor said would be built as soon as restrictions on construction have been lifted.

It wil lbe the fourth fertilizer plant operated by the cooperative, which has a membership of 178,000 in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware.

Wysor also announced that the estimated earnings of $1,525,000 of the cooperative for the year ending June 30, 1945, had been disposed of. Of the total amount $260,000 was allocated for the payment o fdividends on outstanding capital stock by members of the cooperative; $50,000 to be added to reserves for self-insurance, and the remainder returned to patrons in the form of patronage refunds based upon the amount of business done through the cooperative by each patron.

The next annual meeting of the board will be at Baltimore, November 1, Wysor announced.

Md. Passenger Car Tire Allotment To Increase 5000

Baltimore, June 28 (AP).—Maryland motorists will see 5000 more grade one passenger tires come into the State next month than this month, the State Office of Price Administration reported today. But as in previous months the increase will be consumed largely by filling the existing backlog.

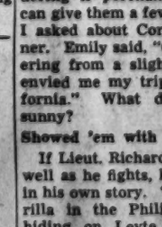
Russell Copeland, tire rationing representative, said 32,487 passenger tires would be available in July, compared to 26,747 in June, and they would go to most essential users, generally holders of B and C gas ration books.

Increases were reported for truck tire quotas. During July, Maryland will be allotted 5334 small truck tires, compared with 4876 for June, and 2248 large truck tires, against 1668 for this month.

HEDDA HOPPER

To Have or Have Not!

Hollywood, Calif., June 28.—If Columbia doesn't give Nina Foch good parts soon they're not going to have her much longer, because Hal Wallis, for one, would sign her up tomorrow if she were free. Metro would like to sign Ann Miller, too. They are willing to give her a big build-up, such as they are now giving Christopher Simms, who used to be tied to David O. Selznick. Christopher is being tested in technicolor as well as black and white. She's beautiful, and now Metro has another Simms on the lot . . . That swank car Cary Grant drives, with the fancy glass that makes him stare-proof from the public, was bought from Ted MacVickers. Ted's daughter, Martha Vickers, is in "Night and Day" with Cary . . . Mark Stevens, "A Nobody from Somewhere," got a bit in a 20th B-minus "Within These Walls." Bobby-soxers swooned at the preview and so the studio's rereading his contract. . . . Merle Oberon may do that wonderful part in "Razor's Edge" with Clifton Webb and Alexander Knox, if she finishes "As It Was Before" in time.



Merle Oberon

Her Guide Post

Emily Kimbrough read in my column that she was coming out to work on a picture for Deanna Durbin three days before Universal offered her the job. This time Emily brought along her twin girls age 15—A and B—but left her dogs home. "I suppose you'll get both of them in the movies," said I. I will if it will help them support their dear old mother," she answered. In the meantime, they were on the tennis court heckling William T. Tilden. They're wondering if perchance Sonja Henie can give them a few tips on skating. I asked about Cornelia Otis Skinner. Emily said, "Cornelia's recovering from a slight operation and envied me my trip to sunny California." What did she mean—sunny?

Showed 'em with a Shock

If Lieut. Richardson could act as well as he fights, he'd get the lead in his own story. "American Guerrilla in the Philippines." While hiding on Leyte, he invented a shotgun made from two pieces of pipe, a piece of wood for a stock, and a nail for a trigger. He had the gun with him the day he lunched with big shots at 20th. One of the big boys questioned the gun's firing power. With a jerk of his wrist, Richardson aimed the gun above George Jessel's head and fired into the wall. Boy! There hasn't been so much excitement in that room since 20th lost $2,000,000 on "Brigham Young." . . . Soon as Fred MacMurray finished "Pardon My Past," he went to his ranch to herd sheep. His "Murder He Says" is being held over in many places, which proves to me that people will laugh at almost anything. I asked Fred how they turned him—and the animals—into a glow in the picture. "They used black lights on us instead of white," he replied.

Why Not?

Sterling Holloway has a friend who never lacks ideas. When he sees a picture he doesn't like, he rewrites it his way, and I'll be darned if he hasn't sold three original stories that way. Nor is he the first to do it. Many of our screen writers made a fortune that way . . . Henry Daniell's off to New York and the Theater Guild for "A Winter's Tale" with Pauline Lord . . . Louis Armstrong is here for a picture and personal appearances . . . Paul Smith, brilliant young managing editor of San Francisco's Chronicle, enlisted in the Navy, became a commander, refused to spend the war years behind a Washington desk, transferred to the Marines, worked his way up from private to lieutenant. He's now back as a Navy commander. After a short vacation in San Francisco, he returns to the South Pacific on Admiral Mitscher's staff.

Never Stays Put

Paul Manning, whose letter from Germany I printed, is now in Guam. He phoned me from San Francisco saying that all big German cities are a bloody mess, but that the small towns and fields are in fine condition, with boys, girls, old men and women tilling every inch of soil. Germans must have a leader, he says. They're happy only when they're being bossed and busy. Going from Germany to Paris is like stepping into another world. Paris is all light and gay, but without discipline, too. Paul went a little outside his line when he attended a couple of fashion shows.

Advertisement

What Is Your SKIN Trouble?

Embarrassed by ugly externally caused Pimples, Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis? Try MERCIREX (hercirex) its 6IX active ingredients help remove crusts, scales, soaks, relieve itching, smarting; help prevent local infection. MERCIREX is flesh-tinted, smells good, can be used any time. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At Drug Stores 35c Jar; or Economy size (2 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Look, Jane! Some boy scouts. I'll tell them my father's lost in the woods and maybe they can help look for him.
But I still say anybody who could get lost in that little woods must be pretty dumb—
It's a couple of dopey little five-year-old kids—
Why didn't you ask them to help look for your father, Barnaby?
Well, they're busy looking for some dopey five-year-old kids—Say . . . I wonder who those kids ARE, Jane . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Ford Installed As Head of Junior Board

Carl D. Ford, District representative of the Rotary Printing Co., yesterday was installed as new president of the Washington Junior Board of Commerce.

The new president took over the gavel from outgoing President Jack Morton before a luncheon meeting of the group at the Annapolis.

Other officers who assumed their new posts yesterday were Francis E. Law, first vice president; W. Evans Buchanan, second vice president; L. Kenneth Jones, secretary; Joseph A. Youdell, treasurer and Thomas Grant, general counsel.

New directors are Ralph M. Bailey, Charles G. Bogan, jr., Raymond E. Chapman, John E. Claflin, Marshall L. Farmer, Charles R. Grant, jr., Donald N. Hale, George R. Hammond, Jack Morton, William F. Sigmund, Winfield Weitzel and Robert E. Wise.

Guest of honor was Henry Kearns, of Pasadena, Calif., president of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce. The speaker was Ben McKelway, associate editor of the Evening Star, and president of the Washington Board of Trade.

A gift desk pen set was presented to the retiring president by William H. Rusher, retiring vice president.

Berge Warns Of Germany's Hidden Hopes

Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge warned Congress yesterday that Germany's technilogical institutions—the heart of its capacity to rebuild for another war—has been left "largely uncontrolled" despite Allied occupation.

Testifying before a Senate subcommittee investigating Germany's maw-making potential, he said that national security alone demands that daequate safeguards be taken to assure that operation of Germany's research laboratories and technological organizations will not produce secret and deadly weapons to be turned against the rest of the world.

Industry Almost Unscathed

He reported that 'three-fourths "if not more" of Germany's industrial capacity escaped unscathed from four years of Allied bombings.

Investigations, he said, disclosed that Germany's replacement of damaged synthetic oil plants was proceeding so rapidly at the time of VE-Day that new plants, some underground, would have been able to restore full production by September.

German technicians, he added, were on the verge of developing "new and more terrible instruments of destruction, particularly in the field of long-distance rockets and explosives."

Cites German Hopes

He said that German industrialists, "in this period of twilight suspense," hope to:

1. Keep industry untouched by the occupation.
2. Maintain the core of organized research personnel and technical facilities.
3. Continue economic domination of Europe.
4. Maintain their world-wide cartels.
5. Retain holdings in other countries seized during the war.
6. Rebuild destroyed industries by giving American and British industrialists a share in their enterprises.
7. Retain the physical, political and economic basis of their military power.

Bath Murder Spurs Navy's Hunt for Men

Boston, June 28 (AP).—Two young men wearing Navy uniforms were sought tonight by Naval Intelligence officers and police for questioning in the Turkish bath slaying of Chase MacArthur, 61, Massachusetts and Maine educator.

The battered and bleeding nude body of the former Foxboro, Mass., school superintendent, was found last night on a cot in a bathouse room, which, Police Capt. Louis A. Di Sessa said, had been assigned to the two uniformed men.

MacArthur had been recently name dto the teaching staff of Ricker Junior College in Houlton, Me.

Medical Examiner Timothy Leary said that MacArthur died from being "throttled."

"His wind was shut off and he was asphyxiated," the medical examiner reported. "The punches he received did not cause death."

The bathhouse register indicated, Di Sessa said, that MacArthur, who entered the establishment at about the same time as the men wearing the Navy clothing, had been given an adjoining room, separated by a door.

The scrawly handwriting of the two uniformed men was sent to the Navy Department in Washington for comparison with naval lists, the police captain added, and other information was forwarded to Norfolk, Va., for consideration of naval intelligence officers there.

Di Sessa quoted one of two school-teacher sisters of MacArthur as saying that he was "very sympathetic" toward servicemen because he had two nephews in the armed forces and that on occasions he had entertained uniformed men at lunch and had taken them for automobile rids.

Soogie Stands Watch

Associated Press WIREPHOTO from Coast Guard

LOOKOUT—Soogie, a veteran of nine years of service with the Coast Guard, is decked out like a Spar for this tour of duty as sky lookout on a combat cutter. When Jap planes approach she goes to her regular battle station—behind the galley refrigerator

Harrison Sent to Europe To Make Study of Refugees

Philadelphia, June 28 (AP).—Earl Harrison, newly-elected dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, leaves for London today as President Truman's personal representative to make a survey among European refugees.

Harrison, former U. S. Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, said we will go to France, Belgium, Switzerland and other countries to find out what is being done to help refugees and displaced persons and to try to learn their hopes for the future.

The State Department, in a statement issued in Washington termed Harrison's mission an important one in which President Truman has expressed interest.

The department said two million displaced persons already have been repatriated from Germany, but added that these were people who could prove their nationality.

"There remain, however, still unestimated numbers of displaced persons whose repatriation will be delayed or eventually prove to be impossible," the statement said.

"Their care during the period in which they are awaiting a solution of their difficulties is a matter of interest and concern to agencies of the Federal Government and to many private agencies interested in problems of refugees."

Italian Mob Seizes Town, Frees Bandits

Rome, June 28 (U.P.).—A mob armed with rifles and hand grenades terrorized the town of Minervino Murge in eastern Italy today and blocked all roads leading to Angria after freeing 47 persons from the jail.

The prefect of national police ordered his men to remain in their barracks. A policeman wounded severely two days ago by a hand grenade thrown by one of the mob, died in a hospital.

The violence started Monday with an attack on the jail to release 13 bandits who had staged many holdups and attacked a train, stealing goods to peddle on the black market.

Authorities said they still were not in control of the situation although it has somewhat quieted.

Rome leftist newspapers called the violence a protest of the working class against big land owners.

WPB Places 'Hard Goods' On Spot Basis

The War Production Board yesterday completed action which either lifts all orders restricting civilian production of "hard goods" or makes the products subject to spot authorization.

Automobiles, trucks and radios were the three significant items added to the spot authorization lists. Officials explained that the action was taken in preparation for the freeing of metals on July 1 and would not result in much civilian production beyond that previously announced.

First Action on Radios

Radios, which are removed from overall restrictions for the first time, will not be much affected by the order, it was explained, because military orders in the communications fields remain at exceedingly high levels. However, it was declared, if a radio manufacturer has component parts or can find materials not needed in the war effort it could apply for a quota and go ahead under spot authorization.

Automobiles and trucks have had their quotas set for the remainder of the year. Yesterday's action was but another "intermediate step" toward their production.

Other Items Listed

The reasons quotas will be set for the major large goods and their production kept on a spot basis, WPB spokesmen said, were to keep large buyers—like the automobile companies—from being able to preempt the market of materials like steel and also to prevent resumption of civilian goods manufacturing in tight labor areas.

Other items put on the list for spot authorization were: Domestic mechanical refrigerators, use of metal in furniture and fixtures, domestic electric ranges, domestic cooking appliances and domestic heating stoves, farm machinery, furniture and furniture parts, electronic equipment, automotive maintenance equipment, dry cell batteries, domestic sewing machines, electric irons and electric fans.

Joyrider Takes Stettinius' Car

Police yesterday were looking for a high-class joyrider, who drove off in Secretary of State Stettinius' official auto, while his chauffer, believing the thief to be a garageman, calmly looked on Wednesday night.

The auto, with the State Department seal on each side, was taken from 24th and N sts. nw. It was recvoered a short while later at 25th and E sts. nw., where it had been abandoned.

Soybean flour is a low-cost source of fat, calcium phosphate, iron and protein.

There are about 1200 farm implement factories in the United States.

Wounded Pilot Brings Home His Plane

U. S. Navy Photo

MISSION COMPLETED—A wounded Navy pilot slumps in the cockpit of his blazing and riddled plane after bringing it to a stop on the deck of an aircraft carrier. Firefighters hidden by the smoke rush in for the rescue

Japs Claim New Weapons For Defense

San Francisco, June 28, (AP).—Radio Tokyo bragged today of new suicide weapons to repel an expected homeland invasion which war commentators said would be welcome.

"The sooner the enemy comes, the better for us, for our battle array is complete," declared Ichiro Baba.

The commentator added that the "future is indeed bright," although all Japanese "regret" the loss of Okinawa.

An unnamed Domei news agency correspondent chimed in: "I even hope for an early landing of enemy forces on our mainland just to sense the thrill when we strike a deadly blow to the enemy and in expectation of world-wide amazement.

Past Experimental Stage

Domei reported that suicide weapons passed their experimental stage at Okinawa and would attain full results against homeland invasions. Its correspondent said the number of young men undergoing suicide attack is "enormous" and corresponds with the number of weapons to be used—almost equal the number of tanks and guns used in the European war." He added that these "special weapons" reflected the nation's sublime patriotism rather than "fanatic action or anachronistic suicide."

The enemy radio talked steadily of Japanese emergency defense plans. It said the government had decided to close more nonwar industries, even some now considered necessary, to conserve raw materials and equipment.

Tell of Relocation

Only plants engaged in aircraft and other armaments and explosives will receive priorities, said a Domei dispatch, which also mentioned "swift reorganization and relocation" of industry.

Shift plans possibly were linked with a Domei announcement that 17 engineers and technicians have been ordered from bombed Tokyo to occupied Manchuria to perfect the system of supply bases on the Asiatic continent.

The army took another step in consolidation of home defenses by creating a Tokyo defense command, headed by Maj. Gen. Minoru Iimura. Nine now have been set up in the four main home islands.

Tokyo was silent on its report of yesterday that Allied forces had invaded Kume Island, 50 miles west of Okinawa and stepping stone to the China Coast. Allied sources have not commented.

Argentine Bar Hits Torture of Political Prisoners

Buenos Aires, June 28 (AP).—The Buenos Aires Lawyers Association sent President Edelmiro Farrell of Argentina, a protest today charging misuse of authority in making political arrests.

"In practice, conditions existing in the prisons led to true physical torture, which is inexcusable in the case of citizens whose private conduct is beyond reproach," the note said.

"It is evident that prolonged detention in a common prison, confinement in cells in penal institutions, restricted speech, solitary confinement, limited number of visitors, censored mail and being thrown in contact with persons awaiting trial or convicted of common crimes is not the kind of detention ensisaged by the constitution," the note added.

Darnand, No. 3 French Traitor, Caught in Italy

Rome, June 28 (U.P.).—Joseph Aine Darnand, head of Vichy's police and France's War Criminal No. 3, and his beautiful secretary have been captured in northern Italy and turned over to French authorities, it was announced today.

Darnand told his captors he expected to be shot for causing the deportation, torture and death of tens of thousands of Frenchmen during the occupation.

He is charged with deporting 174,620 French slaves to Germany, many of whom died. Uncounted thousands were killed in France by his police and militia.

Hiding Near Bergamo

He was hiding in a house north of Bergamo near the Swiss border. He admitted his idenity and furnished information which led to the arrest of his lovely secretary of four years, Suzaane Charasse, in Milan.

Darnand did not appear particularly dejected.

"I will be shot, of course," he said.

A mechanic whistling a French tune in a garage at Sondrio, in northern Italy, furnished the clue which led to his arrest.

An intelligence investigator heard the whistling and questioned man. The mechanic admitted he had been a member of the Darnand's militia and told where his boss could be found.

He fled Vichy with the collaborationist government in August, 1944, and went to Belfort. From there he fled to Sigmaringen, then to Milan with 600 men of his militia. His party was attacked by partisans, losing 11 killed and 30 wounded. Darnand escaped and made his way to the hiding place where he was found.

Gen. Bridoux Jailed

London, June 28 (U.P.).—Radio Paris said today that Gen. Eugene Bridoux, former Vichy state secretary for war, had been arrested and imprisoned in Fresnes. The broadcast was heard by BBC.

U. S. Can Rely On China, Says Wedemeyer

New York, June 28 (INS).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, chief of the China theater of operations, declared today that the United States can rely on China to do her part in the final decisive stages of the war.

In an article in the current issue of Collier's, Wedemeyer said that "the Chinese armies can be counted on for valuable contributions to the common effort."

"From what I have seen with my own eyes," he went on, "I have no hesitation in saying that the Chinese have fought, are fighting and will keep on until Japan's complete defeat."

General Wedemeyer cracked down on the various rumors that American lend-lease material to China has been stolen and hoarded by Chinese war lords for their own use in civil war.

"All lend-lease material that comes into the Chinese theater today is under my direct control and I decide every detail with respect to priorities and allocations," he said. "As for the charges themselves, I myself know of no such practices, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, white with anger, has repeatedly told me that all such charges are false."

Hess Flight Amazed Hitler, Goering Says

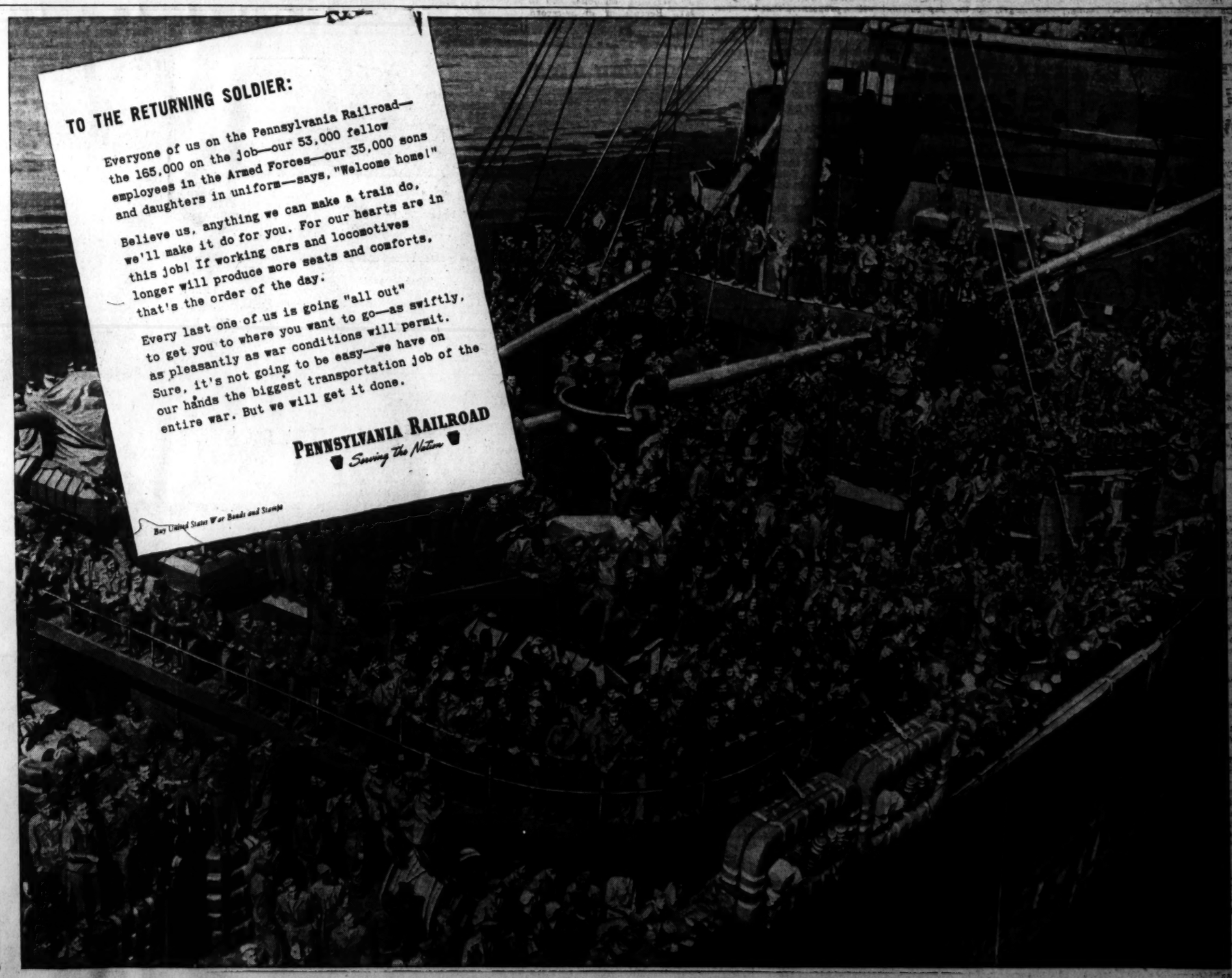
Paris, June 28 (U.P.).—When Rudolf Hess landed in Scotland on a May night in 1941, nobody was more surprised than Adolf Hitler, according to sources said to have access to statements by Hermann Goering and Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt.

"There was no one in Germany except perhaps his wife and one close friend to whom Hess confided his plan," said Goering last month. Subsequently, however, even Frau Hess said she had no inkling of her husband's intentions.

Von Rundstedt said Hess hated and distrusted Russia. Secondly, he believed some of his prewar acquaintances in England feared Communism more than they hated Hitler.

Rundstedt said that Hess felt he would be able to persuade certain elements in England to help swing that country to the side of Germany."

Hess never found those friends. They never existed outside of his own twisted brain.


TO THE RETURNING SOLDIER:
Everyone of us on the Pennsylvania Railroad—the 165,000 on the job—our 53,000 fellow employees in the Armed Forces—our 35,000 sons and daughters in uniform—says, "Welcome home!"
Believe us, anything we can make a train do, we'll make it do for you. For our hearts are in this job! If working cars and locomotives longer will produce more seats and comforts, that's the order of the day.
Every last one of us is going "all out" to get you to where you want to go—as swiftly, as pleasantly as war conditions will permit. Sure, it's not going to be easy—we have on our hands the biggest transportation job of the entire war. But we will get it done.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Serving the Nation
Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Light Comedy-Romance And a Colorful Revue Win Favor at the Earle

THE BROTHERS CHODOROV, Edward and Jerome, evidently were aware that it was in essence a fairy story they were spinning in "Those Endearing Young Charms," which evidnetly made its first appearance on a local screen at the Earle Theater.

Ann Harding

One of the characters in thettale, who finds his escape from small-town adolescence in the winning of ribbons as a member of the armed forces, constantly refers to the entirely comprehensible object of his affectations as "Snow White"—as fitting a descriptive as midght well be found for one of her demure and circumspect charm.

But the familiar fictional figure that Helen Brandt really is happens to be "Little Red Riding Hood," who, in pursuing the corduroy road of wartime romance, completely subdues Robert Young's "big, bad wolf."

If this is construed as an implication that "Those Endearing Young Charms" follows a slightly threadbare formula, the conclusion would be a substantially sound one. It does. But in so doing it also reveals virtues not too often discoverable in celluloid charades designed solely for light and amusing entertainment.

Never having view the stage version of the present fraternal collaboration, we are unable to say with what fidelity Brother Jerome may have adhered to Brother Edward's original. What we do know, however, is that between them—let the major credits fall where they may—there comes out on the silver sheet an agreeable and unpretentious little fable that is not nearly so clovingly sentimental as it is crisply and amusingly enjoyable.

It is characteristic of the authorship that many of the lines should be "smart" in a brittle sort of way, and of the cast that they should be given full value as a source of genial comedy that maintains a nice level of amiability without ever exploding in one's face.

Should Have Known Letter

. . . It all comes about when Pfc. Jerry dates the little girl from the old-home town and is guilty of the tactical error of introducing her to Hank, a lieutenant in the AAF, also remotely from Ellsworth Falls and trying to forget it.

Monied, spoiled and cynical, Hank—without committing the cardinal sin of "pulling his rank" on his old pal—quietly sets himself up in opposition to the transparent lad whos etechnique is still that of the high school prom.

For once, the lieutenant's oft-proved formula for quick and successful conquest backfires. Helen just isn't that sort of girl. Encountering what she construes to be love for the first time, she contemplates its collapse with something less frivolous than the indifference of the born coquette. Hank is thrown heavily well behind his own goal posts.

What comes out of that should be reasonably clear to any lover of fairy stories—even when they are given timeliness and the modern touch of a wartime setting.

A Pleasant "Escape"

In the costellar roles, Laraine Day, as Helen, and Robert Young, as Hank, give the piece a freshness and buoyancy that are engaging qualities in any diversion designed for seasonal "escape." As Mrs. Brandt, the mother who had experienced something of her daughter's emotional upheaval as a result of a wrong decision in the era of the First World War, Ann Harding plays a not too important part importantly.

Save for the comparative brevity of his role, Bill Williams' portrayal of the juvenile Jerry would justify costellar billing in his first screen assignment of note. No more auspicious debut than his seems to come to mind. A sort of ebullient combination of Van Johnson and Robert Walker, young Mr. Williams gives every indication of being a youth who is going places before the cameras.

Marc Cramer, Anne Jeffreys, Glenn Vernon, Norma Varden, Lawrence Tierney and Vera Marshe are among others of RKO-Radio's excellent selections for conspicuous places in the cast.

Drayson Does It Again

The new stage bill at the Earle has the good judgment to bring back that nimble dancing comic, Danny Drayson, as its headliner and parttime master of ceremonies. Mr. Drayson is resourceful as a comedian and tops as a "hoofer."

He is preceded in Harry Anger's colorful revuelet by The Gibsons, in their spectacular knife-throwing act, and followed by Cordyn and Sawyer, those two robustious singing and dancing comediennes, and the Lightning Four, who enlist audience participation to add hilarity to the skill of their feats on roller skates. The Roxyettes interlard the going-on with their accustomed display of pulchritude and precision, to high advantage

"Something You Didn't Eat," a government Technicolor release from the Walt Disney studios, having to do with the calory content of wartime diets; "Swimcapades," an quatic subject filmed at Silver Springs, Fla., and the newsreel, devoted largely to the Jap suicide fliers in the Pacific, round out a program aimed at the easier summertime susceptibilities.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"And don't worry about not having fine neighbors—they're folks like you who just couldn't find anything better!"

The Gallup Poll

U. S. Public Split on Hirohito; Many Advocate His Execution

Princeton, N. J., June 28.—In the eyes of the American people the Emperor of Japan occupies no more special a position than the head of any other government. The American public shows little concern with the Emperor's spiritual position with the Japanese people or the religious symbolism that surrounds his title and office.

The average American thinks he should be treated like any other war criminal. A poll taken by the Institute finds that the largest number want him put to death. Others think his fate should be left up to a court, or are in favor of exiling him or keeping him in prison the rest of his life.

A summary of proposals made by the public follows:

"What do you think we should do with the Japanese Emperor after the war?"

Execute him	33%
Let court decide his fate	17
Keep him in prison the rest of his life	11
Exile him	9
Do nothing—he's only a figurehead for war lords	4
Use him as a puppet to run Japan	3
Miscellaneous and no opinion	23

In taking the poll, the Institute also asked people whether they know the name of the present Japanese Emperor. Only a little more than half (54 per cent) correctly said "Hirohito." Another five per cent said Tojo is the Emperor. (Tojo was Prime Minister at the time of Pearl Harbor and for several years thereafter.)

Tito (Josip Broz), the Yugoslavian leader, will be surprised to learn that one per cent of the American people think he is the Emperor of Japan.

Others said the Emperor is named Hari-Kari, Yokohoma, or Hijiyama, while a sizable number either said they could not pronounce his name, or did not know it at all.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

elected county judge and then started up the ladder that carried him to the highest office in the land. Eddie Jacobson, after some ups and downs, went back into the haberdashery business again.

Owner No Warning

Eddie had no warning of what was to happen to him this morning. First there was a scream of sirens. Then a sunburned man in a summer suit and a Panama hat burst into the shop.

"Hello there, Eddie," he said, extending his hand.

"Hello, Harry," said his old comrade-in-arms and erstwhile business partner.

"I want some shirts," said the President, all smiles, "size 15½, 33-lengths."

Eddie went behind the counter and started looking through his war-ravished stocks. The next think he knew President Truman was back of the counter, too, at his side as in the old days. The Chief Executive started through the boxes, meantime telling Eddie what a nice place he had. Eddie, presumably, though Harry also had done pretty well, but apparently he was too flabbergasted to say so.

Store's Greatest Crowd

By this time the store was jammed and there was a crowd outside. Photographers were blazing away at the reunited firm of Truman & Jackson. Secret Service men were watching the President with one admiring eye, and the crowd with a professional one. Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, military aide, followed his chief behind the counter and tried out his salesmanship on the others.

In the end, alas, Eddie Jacobson had to admit that he had no white shirts, size 15½, 33 sleeve length.

HILL

From Page 1

told that his son had died only as a brave man can. Mrs. Urbanavitch has received a letter from her husband, now hospitalized in the Marianas, but he could tell her nothing of the incident.

Ensign Hagan was buried May 12 at sea. He had previously won the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medals during 45 days of active service in the Pacific area. A native of High Springs, Fla., he later moved to Washington and was a graduate of McKinley High School. He is survived by his parents and four sisters.

Gunnery Sergeant Urbanavitch had been serving aboard the carrier since last March. He enlisted in the Marines in 1938 and is now overseas for the third time. Two years before the war he was stationed in China. The month before Pearl Harbor he returned to the United States and was stationad at Quantico until he joined the Third Marines in 1942. On his return to Washington in 1944, he was stationed here until he went with the Bunker Hill.

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

When Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton startled a Senate committee by telling how German companies were still operating in South America, one of the most sensational parts of the story was omitted.

This was the fact that certain American business groups have been angling with German companies to cooperate with them again—even despite the bitter experiences of the recent war.

What some U. S. companies don't seem to realise is that with the war still on, all cables and letters are subject to censorship. Therefore, U. S. officials know almost every move they have made to get together with German agents.

For instance, certain U. S. wood-pulp interests have been under the impression that they have been extremely clever in staging meetings with the Germans. But their movements are known. Also certain U. S. rayon and steel groups have been sending agents to meet with the Germans in Spain and Argentina.

The other day a representative of the German Schering Corp., biggest drug company in Germany, brazenly walked into the American Embassy in Madrid with a proposition that the Spanish subsidiary of Schering merge with the American Schering Corp. of Bloomfield, N. J. In this case the proposition was turned down.

The minutes of the DuPont Co.'s executive committee for Feb. 9, 1940 (after the war had broken out in Germany), contained this notation:

"The DuPont Co. informed I. G. (I. G. Farbenindustrie, the great German cartel) that they intended to use their good offices after the war to have the I. G. participation restored."

There is no indication that DuPont has taken any step to carry out this goal since the war with Germany ended. But the above illustrates a point of view which prevailed among several business groups before the war and apparently has still not been abandoned by all of them.

King Leopold Wants Lift

Allied diplomats aren't talking about it, but King Leopold of Belgium has been angling desperately for British and American help in returning from Salzburg, Austria, to Brussels. He has especially asked that one of the Allies furnish him an airplane.

This put the British in a hot position. Once before they did not hesitate about interfering in Belgian politics, even surrounded the Belgian Parliament with tanks in order to influence an important vote. But this time, faced with the threat of a general strike if Leopold returned, the British passed the buck.

They told the King of the Belgians that all airplanes are under SHAEF (Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force), which, of course, is commanded by General Eisenhower. However, the British and American commanders under Eisenhower (he has been in the USA) then got together backstage and worked out a joint plan—namely to give Leopold transportation only to the Belgian border.

From the Belgian border to Brussels, he will have to take a Belgian plane, train or thumb his way.

Note—Maj. Gen. W. E. J. Erskine, British commander in Brussels, has informed Belgian officials that SHAEF would not take sides in any demonstrations, street battles or brawls precipitated by Leopold's return, but would confine itself to protecting Allied installations.

Boost in Coffee Prices?

A debate has been raging inside the Government over the price of coffee, which this time may be boosted.

Chief problem is that Brazil, our biggest coffee shipper and our best friend in Latin America, is finding it so uneconomical to grow coffee that she is turning to cotton. In that case she would be our chief competitor instead of our chief customer.

Labor costs in Brazil have risen to such an extent that Brazilian coffee growers can't produce at the OPA ceiling price, which averages around 13 cents a pound. They want the price boosted to an average of 18 cents a pound. This would increase the cost of a cup of coffee one-eighth of a cent.

The State Department favors such a price rise. The OPA, anxious to hold the line, is opposed.

Radio Problems at Frisco

Painstaking, gray-haired Michael McDermott has handled a score of important diplomatic conferences. But the San Francisco parley probably has given him more gray hairs than any other.

One contributor was mild-mannered Judge Roy Hofheinz, former municipal court judge of Houston, Tex., the first man to buck Jesse Jones' radio monopoly in Houston. At San Francisco, Hofheinz carried a small wire recorder, an instrument about the size of a portable typewriter which records conversations.

Much to the annoyance of the efficient McDermott, Hofheinz brought his recorder to press conferences and made a record of everything diplomats had to say. Because of off-the-record statements made by U. S. diplomats, McDermott was afraid Hofheinz might broadcast some of his recordings, thus revealing secrets to the public.

So every time McDermott spotted Hofheinz at a press conference, he made a beeline for the ex-judge of Houston. Finally, it was agreed that Hofheinz could record any press conference if the individual being interviewed agreed. McDermott did not expect any such permission to be given.

So in the middle of one momentous press conference staged by Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov, McDermott suddenly saw Judge Hofheinz operating his recorder. Every word the Soviet Commissar said was being taken down on wire for the people of Houston to hear. Alarmed, McDermott ordered the Texan to leave the room. Hofheinz, however, meekly conducted McDermott to one of Molotov's aides, who verified the fact that the Soviet Commissar had given his permission for the press conference to be recorded.

Furthermore, Molotov was so intrigued with the recorder that he ordered one for himself.

Note—Before Hofheinz departed from San Francisco, several hundred of the machines had been ordered by foreign governments.

Merry-Go-Round

Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico has been sitting on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill until the San Francisco United Nations Charter is out of the way. He does not want a poll-tax filibuster to upset ratification of the Charter . . . Forthright Fred Vinson, the War Mobilizer, is going to be put on the spot soon by the Surplus War Property Board. It is about to hatch a ruling whereby one billion dollars of Government-owned war plants and machinery would be sold merely on the basis of price, not on the basis of where they could stimulate business and competition . . . If the Surplus Board has its way, war plants, machinery, etc., will go to the DuPonts, General Motors, Ford, and others with the most cash to buy them . . . Despite Roosevelt's policy of aiding small business, war orders were concentrated in fewer companies than ever before. Six companies got about 60 per cent of all the war business, and 100 firms got approximately 90 per cent . . . Unsung heroes of the airplane carrier Franklin's rescue were Capt. John Gingrich, skipper of the cruiser Pittsburgh, and his executive officer, Ed Rivers. Capt. Leslie Gehres of the Franklin expressed astonishment that the Pittsburgh kept its towline on the burning airplane carrier with Jap suiciders hitting at both . . . The answer is that for over 37 hours, Gingrich remained on the bridge, with Rivers assigned to the fantail to watch the towline. Neither had a moment's sleep during those 37 hours. Their only thought was to retrieve the crippled ship from Jap waters . . . When the final story of the Franklin is told—if it is—it will reveal some peculiar circumstances by which a Jap bomber was able to catch the Franklin by surprise, with airplanes on deck refueling. At such critical moments when a carrier is about to launch planes, her own air protection is supposed to be more alert than ever. The Jap plane which wounded the Franklin was not a suicider, but a regular bomber which carefully placed two bombs where they would do greatest damage.

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LEONARD LYONS

Jottings From London

London—H. G. Wells, now over 80, is ill here and sees only a few of his friends. His recuperative powers are remarkable and he assures his visitors that he soon will become active again. "I have so many well-wishers," said Mr. Wells. "In fact, the only one who wants to see me dead, I believe, is the doctor. Two years ago he said that I had but a short time to live. And now every day that I continue to persist in living makes him feel that I am damaging his reputation."

H. G. Wells

Robert Morley, who last was seen on Broadway in a brilliant performance as "Oscar Wilde," attended the Derby at Newmarket. He tipped his hat when Their Majesties and Princess Elizabeth entered the royal box, surveyed the grass track as the announcer broadcast, "They're under starter's orders," and finally decided to give me a tip on Jock Whitney's Battle Hymn . . . "They're running," the announcer official declared—and Battle Hymn finished out of the money . . . Morley shrugged, and confessed: "Oh, well, frankly, I come to the race track for the air, the exercise and the hope of being recognized."

Morley now is rehearsing in a new play which is about to start a six-week tour of the provinces. He told of a member of his cast who entered the theater sadly on the morning of VE-Day. "This is Black Monday, Mr. Morley, Black Monday," the actor sighed . . . "Black Monday?" Morley gasped. "But this is VE-Day, the day for which the world has waited for almost six years" . . . "It may be VE-Day for others, but it's Black Monday for me," the actor explained. "Haven't you heard? We've got to rehearse one extra week."

Throughout the European theater all government and military officials have been using code-names in communications to indicate people, movements, military areas, etc. Joe Fairlie, the creator of "Bulldog Drummond," has had five years of these code-identifications, and now is planning to write a new mystery play. He has the opening scene ready. It will show a bearded man opening a dark door stealthily, glance quickly over his left shoulder and then over his right, lift the phone receiver, dial a number and whisper: "Hello, January? This is Friday."

The Allied officials who will supervise the German movies in their respective zones at last have learned what their Soviet counterparts are doing. The Russian officials aren't waiting until German sub-titles can be superimposed on the movies they want the Germans to see. They send an interpreter to the movie house where such Nazi-banned films as "Professor Mamlock" are being shown. At appropriate intervals the film is stopped, and the interpreter tells the audience what the movie is about, as well as the political significance of the scene just shown.

At Bad Nauheim, in Germany, there is a bath-attendant who went to school with Franklin D. Roosevelt when the late President, in his youth, attended classes in that city . . . Nearco, the sire of Derby-winner Dante, is at the Newmarket stud farm of Martin Benson, who once paid $350,000 for the horse. During the past five years Nearco has had his own private bomb-shelter at the farm . . . Bobby Helpmann, the ballet star who won the critics' raves for his performance as Hamlet, is playing to standing room at all performances. Helpmann's friend, Ivor Novello, sat in the front row at the ballet and heard someone comment: "Bobby hasn't clasped his hands together even once." Novello said: "If Bobby's hands aren't clasped, one of them must be poisoned." Novello was right. Helpmann was suffering from poison ivy.

Michael Foot, the newspaperman, is standing for Parliament against Leslie Hore-Belisha, the War Minister. Foot's father, who like the rest of the men in the family, also is standing for Parliament, asked him if he had met Hore-Belisha. "Yes, I've met him," Michael reported. "And I had to speak to him." . . . "I hope," said the senior Foot, "that you didn't commit yourself to a clean fight."

The likelihood now is that although the Nazi fleet surrendered to the Allies, the fleet will be divided among the British, the Americans, and the Russians . . . J. B. Priestley will visit the Soviet Union shortly . . . All the professors at Oxford University, with but one exception, are Liberal Party voters. The lone Tory is a woman . . . Laurence Stallings, now on inactive duty after serving in the Marine Corps, is in London writing films . . . While the American Army officials are trying to establish a fair point system of discharges, the British have almost decided to release grandfathers first . . . An M. P. who drinks entered into debate with Brendan Bracken, who watched him hiccup and then told him: "You'll hiccup yourself into coherency."

Col. W. F. Stirling, who was accused by the French commandant in Damascus, Gen. Roget, of stirring up the Arabs against the French in Syria, once worked with Lawrence of Arabia. When Sir Alexander Korda decided to film the life of Lawrence he searched for Colonel Stirling and found him working as a floorwalker in a department store. . . . While the plans for this movie, which was abandoned, were being made Lawrence visited Korda's home and met the producer's young son, Peter, to whom he then gave three autographs. "Thanks, but why three?" Peter asked. . . . Lawrence, who knew that his autograph was bringing a high price in the autograph market, told him: "Two to sell, and one to keep."

When Britain's first Paratroop Division was being organized its G-2 officers were anxious to get an expert eye-witness report of the Nazi paratroop work in Crete. One of them suggested: "Philip Fleming was there. Let's get him." An intensive search then was made for the veteran reporter, who finally was found and was told to come to the address supplied him. Britain's top military men were in the theater where Fleming had been invited to speak. So high was their rank that Fleming had great difficulty in convincing the suspicious guards to admit him. He was led to the platform of the jammed room. "Mr. Fleming," one of the high officials in the audience began, "what can you tell us about the Nazi paratroop invasion of Crete?" . . . "I left Crete before the invasion, replied Fleming. "Next question, please."

Senate Group To Get Details Of British Loan

By the Associated Press

The Treasury agreed yesterday to tell a Senate Banking Committee in closed session today, about discussions to extend grants or credits to Great Britain of from three to five billion dollars.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry D. White declined to speak on the subject at an open hearing yesterday when Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.), said he understood such talks were going on and wanted to know their extent.

"That is necessarily a very delicate matter," White replied. "I would like to be able to lay whatever facts we have before you in executive session."

Chairman Wagner (D., N. Y.), asked White to be ready to give the committee his explanation today.

Fulbright told reporters he was impressed with a recommendation for an outright three-billion-dollar grant to Britain made by John H. Williams, vice president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank and Harvard professor of economics.

Williams told the committee in testifying on the Bretton Woods monetary agreements that the agreements never could succeed until the United States helped Britain improve her international financial position.

Estimates have been given the committee that Britain's blocked sterling balances, or debts to various countries for purchases during the present war, will approximate $16,000,000,000 and a United States grant would permit her to start a long-term repayment plan.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) has suggested in Banking Committee sessions that the United States extend approximately $6,000,000,000 post-war credits to nations, half going to Britain.

White, who is in charge of monetary research and foreign funds control for the Treasury, was the final witness before the Senate committee on the House-approved Bretton Woods agreements.

Chairman Wagner said the committee will act finally Monday in executive session on the agreements, which the Administration have charted for Senate debate beginning the following Monday, July 9.

Show Time

STAGE

Cross Roads — "The Corn Is Green," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Don Juan Quilligan," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Those Endearing Young Charms" at 11:15 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Affairs of Susan" at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO—Keith's—"Imitation of Life," at 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:55 and 8:25 p. m. "East Side of Heaven" at 11:50 a. m., 3:20, 6:45 and 10:15 p. m.

Palace—"Salty O'Rourke," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Without Love," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 7:55 and 9:20 p. m.

Little—"Thunder Rock," 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Sundown," at 2:10, 4:50, 7:30 and 10:10 p. m. "Seven Doors to Death," at 3:40, 6:20 and 9 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Those Endearing Young Charms," at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Zoya," at 2:20, 4:10, 6, 7:45 and 9:35 p. m.

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Friday, June 29, 1945

Japan's Navy

There is no doubt that constant attrition has reduced the Japanese fleet to a shadow of its former self. It may even, in the words of Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, deputy chief of staff to Admiral Nimitz, have "ceased to exist as an effective fleet." Certainly the Japanese navy was nowhere in evidence when our forces invaded Iwo Jima and later Okinawa. And now, with our air power in a position to range the skies over all the waters washing the shores of Japan, there is no safe haven anywhere for the war vessels of the Mikado. The fact that light American naval units have been able to penetrate the Sea of Okhotsk, which lies to the west of the Japanese-held Kuriles, and to sink three enemy vessels and damage two others in that region, is an eloquent indication of Japanese naval, as well as air, weakness.

According to Admiral Sherman, all the Japanese have left in the way of naval power consists of 2 partially converted battleships, 1 regular battleship and 2 others that are obsolescent and unfit for service. In addition, the Japanese have a small number of carriers, a few cruisers and about 30 destroyers. These figures may be correct, although all estimates as to enemy strength must be taken with a grain of salt. It should be recalled in that connection that enthusiastic air force officials have repeatedly proclaimed that Japanese aviation has been destroyed. Yet at Okinawa Japanese planes that were thrown into the battle ran into the thousands and some of them succeeded in doing considerable damage.

Our experience at Okinawa should serve as a warning to us not to underestimate the fighting power and fighting capacity of the enemy. Whether the Japanese fleet is only a battered collection of hulks or not, we still have a tough fight ahead of us in the Pacific.

Oswego's Thousand

Not quite a year ago—when the Nazi butchery of Jews and other non-Aryans had long been under way—the United States in its benevolence permitted about a thousand refugees to find sanctuary on these shores. The refugees, who by fortitude and good fortune had escaped the Nazi terror, were brought here from Italy, where they had been gathered by Army and Allied Control Commission representatives. President Roosevelt asked Congress to suspend the immigration laws in their behalf, and Congress agreed to let them live in a camp at Oswego, N. Y.

Of course, there were certain conditions attached to this act of generosity. The refugees were forbidden to leave the camp, although many of them had relatives—refugees from earlier tyrannies in Europe—living in the United States. And Mr. Roosevelt pledged that they would be repatriated at the end of the war in Europe. But it is hard to repatriate people who have no country—people who are rootless and homeless and dispossessed and unwanted anywhere on earth. And it is also a bit hard on the people themselves—since they have now glimpsed America and have come to think of it as a haven and as a land of hope. Naturally, they would like to stay here.

The situation becomes the more difficult when one thinks of these people not as an abstract thousand refugees but as a thousand individual human souls. One of them, for instance, is an Austrian woman who was separated from her husband in 1939 when they were fleeing from the Nazis. He made his circuitous way to the United States and is now employed in a war plant in New York City. He and his wife have been married for seven and a half years. And in all that time they have been able to live together for less than a year and a half. Now she must go back to Europe. One of the refugees is an 18-year-old Yugoslav, a brilliant musician. Another is a boy who has learned to love baseball.

To be sure, these people have absolutely no claim upon us—unless it be the claim of a common humanity. They have absolutely no kinship with us—unless it be a kinship born of the same faith in human freedom that led so many of our fathers to migrate from the old world to the new. They do not have a legal leg to stand on. It was perfectly clear from the beginning that they were not to be allowed to settle here. And only an act of Congress could now admit them to residence among us. They have no status save as suppliants. They can appeal only to our mercy.

Yet there they stand, Oswego's thousand, amorously knocking at our door, entreating a Nation of 135 million to take them in, to grant them a chance to live among us and to share our heritage. There they stand, helpless, a reproachful symbol of the millions like them who perished while we slumbered, a reminder that America had its origin as an asylum for the oppressed and disinherited.

U. S. Delegate

Gradually the President is dispensing with Mr. Roosevelt's appointees and surrounding himself with his own. Mr. Stettinius' is the latest Cabinet resignation to be accepted. His office is the most important in the Cabinet, and it is natural that Mr. Truman should want his own appointee in it, especially as the Secretary of State is heir apparent to the Presidency. That Mr. Truman waited till the end of the San Francisco Conference before making a change may have been due to the necessity as he saw it of sustaining Mr. Stettinius' prestige in the San Francisco deliberations. Maybe he also had in mind a translation of Mr. Stettinius to the post as delegate on the Security Council to which he has now been nominated. Clearly, if he had the latter post in mind for Mr. Stettinius, the experience at San Francisco, and as Secretary of State, was a necessary prelude to it.

His experience in the last six months will certainly be invaluable to Mr. Stettinius in his new role. He was with Mr. Roosevelt at Yalta, and since that conference, has lived with the business of establishing a peacetime United Nations. No man should know better the background of the Security Council. In addition, for nine weeks he has been associated closely with the men he will meet in the deliberations of the United Nations. The nations of the world will regard the appointment as evidence that this country means business in making the Security Council a real center of our international relations. Mr. Stettinius in this post will rank all our ambassadors abroad. From being the responsible official under the President for our foreign relations, he will be the instrument of those relations in maintaining the concert of the big powers which was consecrated at San Francisco.

Mr. Stettinius is to be congratulated on attaining this latest rung in the ladder of his personal career. His rise first in business and then in our public life has been meteoric and dazzling. A good deal of it has been due to the smile that Lady Luck has vouchsafed to him ever since he left the University of Virginia. It was a fortuitous stroke that put him substantively in the Secretaryship of State, which, when he was appointed to it, was merely an administrative office for the policy-making of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hopkins. But Mr. Stettinius has a personality to which credit must be given for his advancement. His zeal is matched only by an urbanity which, generally speaking, takes all his contacts in its orbit. There is, indeed, that in the man himself, aside from the circumstances of his life, which accounts for the progressive levitation which has been his good fortune.

The career on which he has now embarked may not have been marked out for him by his training, but San Francisco was a school of statesmanship from which he doubtless profited. The assignment was a tough one. As a result of Mr. Roosevelt's death, organization was hampered, and much of it had to be improvised on the spot. Moreover, the proceedings at the start, as Miss Anne O'Hare McCormick puts it delicately, seemed to partake of "a contest," instead of a conference. Eventually, however, that attitude was overcome, and in the dogged task of reconciling divergent points of view on a host of subjects, among the big powers as between the big and little powers, Mr. Stettinius played a noteworthy part. And that was only one of his jobs. Our own delegation was a reflection of our party system, and agreement within the delegation had to be won on every issue that came up. It was Mr. Stettinius' duty to keep the delegation in line. This he did with success, and he now has the personal satisfaction of including in his record the recognition of his leadership by the President as well as the delegation.

Labor Bill

The proposed Federal Industrial Relations Act would set aside some of the judicial decisions reached under the Wagner Act. We wonder why. The meaning of a law becomes fully clear only after it has been tested in the courts. By virtue of some 600 court decisions, the application and the implications of the Wagner Act are now pretty well understood. For a number of years there was incessant litigation over the Wagner Act's provisions. A new period of uncertainty and litigation would be inevitable, we think, as a result of the new terminology substituted in the Hatch-Burton-Ball bill for the settled language of existing legislation.

The proposed statute, for example, abandons the term "interstate commerce," now clearly defined by the courts and employs in its place the phrase, "national or international commerce." It specifically provides that "No controversy shall be within the scope of this act (1) unless the employment involved directly affects the producing, processing, preparing or handling of raw materials, supplies, or goods for distribution in substantial quantities in national or international commerce of the United States or directly affects their distribution in substantial quantities in such commerce." Precisely what is meant by "substantial quantities" is something the lawyers are liable to wrangle over for a long time to come. We cannot escape the conclusion, indeed, that the proposed legislation would prove a gold mine to the legal profession.

The Hatch-Burton-Ball bill would also exclude from the scope of the act several categories of controversy which the courts have definitely held to be within the scope of the Wagner Act. No controversy could be considered, for instance, if it concerned employment by an employer "whose aggregate number of employes is less than 20, unless in the opinion of the board the controversy threatens to result in such a substantial interruption of commerce as to require or make appropriate Federal action." More than 1,500,000 Americans work in some 285,000 establishments with fewer than 20 employes. We see no sense in suddenly denying them Federal protection of their right to organize and bargain collectively.

Similarly, the proposed statute would remove from its scope any controversy involving "employment of agricultural labor by farmers or cooperative associations." This is a change in Wagner Act terminology which, without avowedly changing the scope of the labor law, might invite renewed attempts to bring about an exclusion of something like a million cannery and food processing workers through judicial construction. When language has already been construed by the courts, there seems little point in changing it unless a change in the actual application of a law is intended.

Parallel Policy

The time is overdue for some light on the directives under which our control in Germany is operating. What is the policy in our zone? At least there can be no excuse in this respect that we must wait upon the Russians, though we agree that a good deal of what we do in our zone depends upon interzone agreement. However, there is no knowing what we are aiming at, or what is the nature of the difficulties with Russia. All we know is that while we are doing nothing, the Russians are doing a great deal.

Two recent reports out of Germany, one from the American occupation zone, the other from the Russian zone, emphasize the imperative need of a coordinated inter-Allied policy in that conquered country. The first report tells of the barring by the American military governor of Bavaria of the anti-Fascist Party organized on May 9 and today claiming a membership of 4000 members. The reason given for this action is that the organization and the activities of this party violated Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's ban on political parties in the American zone.

In the Russian zone, however, anti-Nazi political parties, far from being discouraged, are being encouraged. Thus the same issue of the newspaper that carried the story of the banning of the anti-Nazi Party told of the manifesto issued in Berlin by the German Communist Party urging the establishment in the Reich of a coalition parliamentary government and the development of private enterprise and the profit system. The manifesto rejected a Soviet system for present-day Germany.

The point can be argued whether it is wise to encourage or discourage the formation of political parties in Germany at this time. But it makes no sense whatever and can only lead to trouble if parties are permitted to function in one part of the former Reich while being prohibited in another. In this as in many other particulars what is essential is that parallel action be taken in all four zones. For that reason the Allied Control Commission cannot meet too soon. The longer the delay, the greater the confusion.

Simla Conference

Friends of India and of India's freedom had reason to be gratified by the alacrity with which Indian political leaders responded to the proposal advanced by the viceroy, Field Marshal Lord Wavell, for the establishment of an "interim government" in India. The Wavell plan looks in the direction of further Indianization of the central regime as the essential preliminary to a revised constitution. In the new executive council which Wavell proposes to set up and which will include equal proportions of "caste Hindus and Moslems," all the posts, including the portfolio of foreign minister, except those of the viceroy and the commander in chief of the Indian army, would be Indians.

Meeting at Simla this week, India's political leaders accepted the viceroy's plan in principle. There still remains, of course, the very difficult and troublesome problem of the actual allocation of posts. This problem is complicating the discussions, although it is impossible to believe it will wreck the conference. If the Hindus and Moslems show the same spirit of accommodation manifested by Lord Wavell, as it is decidedly in their interest, and India's interest that they should, the problem of allocating council posts should not be too difficult a matter to work out. And if, as a consequence of working together in the proposed new executive council on a basis of equality, the two principal elements in India and the representatives of India's minority groups do learn to work together, the entire country will benefit.

THE FIRST APPLE FALLS

There is a sudden stir in the orchard grasses,
And the first ripened apple falls to the ground.
Strange how softly-footed the summer passes,
Strange that here in this place the only sound
Is that of an apple, loosed from its emerald moorings,
Seeking the earth as we all must seek it at last:
The bud, the bloom, the green, the red fulfillment—
How quickly life goes past!

I gather the apple, breathing its heady fragrance,
It is ripe and red, it is cool and smooth to my touch,
It is full of tang, and better than bread to the hungry,
It is a gift of the gods to value much.
Knowing I am the first to reap the fruitage
Of sun and rain and wind and orchard tree
As this first apple of the golden summer
Yields itself to me.

GRACE NOLL CROWELL

Cabinet Change

By Mark Sullivan

Carries Real Meaning

THE CHANGE in the office of Secretary of State, begun by President Truman's acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, jr., and expected to be completed next week by the appointment of a successor, carries meanings beyond those that attend an ordinary change in a Cabinet post. Especially is this true if, as is commonly expected at Washington, the new Secretary is to be Mr. James F. Byrnes.

Mr. Stettinius became Secretary of State December 1, last year, through appointment by President Roosevelt, following the resignation of Mr. Cordell Hull. After Mr. Stettinius had been in office 4 months and 12 days, President Roosevelt died. This automatically wrought several changes in Mr. Stettinius' status.

IN THE FIRST PLACE, Mr. Stettinius was now the immediate successor to the Presidency, if Mr. Truman should die or become incapacitated. At once arose a feeling which Mr. Stettinius almost certainly shared, that his experience in public life had been too brief to qualify him for the succession to the Presidency. He had come to Washington only six years before, from the presidency of the United States Steel Corp. He had come as many other businessmen had come, to participate in the preparedness for war that was getting under way in 1939. He had served in three wartime posts, including Lend-Lease administrator. All were jobs of pioneer organization, and in all Mr. Stettinius had shown high organizing ability. Then, in 1943, he had been made Undersecretary of State, at a time when the expansion of the State Department called for improved organization. When Mr. Hull resigned as Secretary, Mr. Stettinius was promoted. Again, in the office of Secretary, he showed his talent for organization. The chief duty that fell upon him was headship of the San Francisco Conference to write the United Nations Charter. Organizing and guiding an immense Conference which included many committees and which spoke 5 official languages and 20 or 30 unofficial ones, was an achievement.

But in spite of Mr. Stettinius' administrative ability, the brevity of his experience in public life and his lack of association with our political and party system, was still a handicap to his being next in line for the Presidency. This handicap could be removed by the change in presidential succession which Mr. Truman has proposed. But to enact this change into law will take time, if indeed it is done at all.

MR. STETTINIUS was under another handicap. President Roosevelt, after the retirement of Secretary Hull, expected to be largely his own Secretary of State. And his apointment of Mr. Stettinius as Secretary was essentially the appointment of an assistant. Mr. Stetttinius saw it that way and assumed that direction of foreign policy was the function of his chief.

Further, President Truman needed as Secretary of State someone who could serve him as Mr. Hull served President Roosevelt. Mr. Hull, having spent a lifetime in the Senate and House, could not only help pilot the United Nations Charter to Senate ratification, but could help the President in all his relations with Congress. The need a President has for such a liaison with Congress accounts in large part for the anticipation that he will now choose as Secretary of State Mr. James F. Byrnes, whose experience in Congress, and relation to it, is much like that of Mr. Hull.

The new post to which President Truman has assigned Mr. Stettinius, while it has not yet come into being, is one of immense possibilities. Mr. Stettinius is to be the representative of the United States in both branches of the United Nations organization. In the Security Council, he is to be our one representative, and in the General Assembly he is to be chairman of the United States delegation. The sum of these two posts is about everything there is.

What power is carried by representation of the United States in the United Nations organization is a matter of future development, but its possibilities are great. It depends in part on how the United Nations organization itself develops. In part it depends on the relation between our representative in the United Nations and, on the other hand, the American President and Congress.

Hungarian News

I wish to take exception to the conclusions drawn by Anthony Balasy in his "Communication" published on the editorial page of *The Post*, June 24.

Evidently Mr. Balasy's article was inspired by wishful thinking rather than fact. To those who are aware of the complete blackout on news from Hungary, his source—"information reaching Washington"—seems a little lame. It would be interesting to know exactly where his "information" comes from. If there is recent news from Hungary other than that allowed to trickle out from the Soviet Union through its controlled radio and press, why is it accessible to Mr. Balasy and not to the American press and the American public?

HELEN HOWARD.

Washington, June 26.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Army's Food Job In Europe

APPARENTLY because no other agency was ready to step into the breach, the Army has gone right on sending supplies to civilians in liberated Europe. This job has been done quietly and efficiently, without any fanfare whatsoever.

Under present plans, and from Army stockpiles already accumulated, shipments to liberated areas will go on into September. By that time—theoretically, at least—the European governments will be able to take over with some help from the United States.

IT IS A SIZABLE job the Army has done, entirely without publicity. From Britain, Canada and the United States, more than 10,000,000 tons of food and fuel have been shipped to Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and, in scattering amounts to other countries. Shipments today are at the rate of nearly a million tons a month.

This is the answer, of course, to Herbert Hoover's demand that the Army do the job. The Army is doing it.

Behind the sizable statistics of wheat, coal, meat and fats that have gone to Europe is the story of a conflict that was resolved by President Roosevelt. Several civilian agencies claimed the right to help Europe after liberation.

But their capacity did not match their claims. In November of 1943, Roosevelt in a letter to Secretary Stimson ordered the War Department to provide civilian populations with the necessities of life until provisional governments could be established.

THE MILITARY JUSTIFICATION for this was to preserve order "in the wake of battle." Clearly, American Armies could not fight across Europe if their supply lines were jeopardized by internal trouble and possible revolution.

That has been the criterion the Army has stuck to from the beginning. They have not attempted to restore life to normal. Supplies have been held to the minimum necessary to maintain sufficient order behind the lines. The Army's food and fuel have meant the difference between starvation and breakdown and minimum subsistence and quiet.

When the French in Paris complained last winter that they were eating less than they had eaten under the Germans, they were right. Until near the end of Nazi occupation, when our fighter bombers had pretty well shattered the French transportation system, the Nazis encouraged food shipments from the surplus producing areas, such as Normandy, to the industrial cities. The Army was not interested in competing with the Nazis, but solely in keeping order in a country where a million or more Americans were fighting.

In some instances this objective led into curious and seemingly irrelevant bypaths. Naples was one of the toughest problems our occupying forces confronted. Shortly after the American Army took over, a serious epidemic of typhus raged through the city.

At one time there were 25,000 cases of this dread disease in poverty-ridden Naples. The Army attacked with DDT. For months, most of Naples came to Army centers to be sprayed with the white powder that kills the typhus-bearing louse. A year later, not a single case of typhus was recorded.

IN ITALY, Americans and British moved into towns even before the battle had ended. They brought in medicines and dried and canned milk for children. They organized lines of supply.

All this took manpower. It required vital shipping. Sometimes the supplies were urgently needed elsewhere.

Now the "wake of battle" concept has been stretched to the breaking point. With the war in Europe ended, the Army will have to end shipments in early September.

Whether liberated governments can take up from there is a question. They are moving only very slowly—and this is particularly true of France—to cope with the problem of getting a semblance of prewar industry and economic life started again. Unless somehow the tempo is speeded up, there will be widespread unemployment and disorder next winter.

For the present, foodstock piles are so generous that the Army is actually able to curtail shipments. This is a job well done, within the limitations set, and the Army deserves due credit for it.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Lists Childs' Errors

I have read Mr. Marquis Childs' column on "Factionalism Divides United States Policy" in your paper of June 22. There are at least seven serious errors in the account.

1. Joseph D. Keenan is not a vice chariman of the War Manpower Commission; he is a vice chairman of the War Production Board.

2. To my knowledge and I have been reasonably close to the situation, Mr. Keenan never sided with General Clay against the CIO. In fact, AFL and CIO people in Government have worked together with remarkable unanimity of interest and purpose.

3. The prediction that Mr. Keenan could possibly succeed John P. Frey (to what Mr. Childs does not say but presumably to the latter's post in the Metal Trades Department) shows a lack of insight into labor affairs. Keenan comes from the Electricians Union, which is in the Building Trades. It is inconceivable that a Building Trades man would head the Metal Trades Department.

4. John P. Frey is from the Molders' Union and not from the Machinists' Union.

5. Newman Jeffrey, whom your columnist has as "formerly with the United Auto Workers when Homer Martin was head of that Union," was never with the Auto Workers' Union when Homer Martin was president. He was with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers during that period and only within the last couple of years has been active in Auto Workers' affairs.

5. There was never a provision in any legislation which stated that David J. Saposs (not G.) could receive "'no part of the board's appropriation." In fact the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee at the time stated quite explicitly that "It was no purpose of the subcommittee to affect one way or the other the employment of Dr. Saposs."

7. Thorough investigations into Mr. Saposs' background have cleared him of any affiliation to subversive organizations or attachment to subversive ideas. It is extremely unfortunate that Mr. Childs does not mention this, and, what is more, digs up an old chestnut which had already had unfortunate effects.

Since the underlying information is in large part erroneous, any conclusions which Mr. Childs draws from this information cannot be very dependable. I hope that Mr. Childs will find it possible to acknowledge the errors in his column—errors which could have been avaided if he had made a reasonable attempt to verify his information.

JACK BARBASH.

Silver Spring, Md., June 23.

Red Points For Europe

A recent Gallup poll has shown America willing to tighten its belt to help feed the hungry of the world. This is an encouraging sign, but more encouraging than this statistical fact is a recent action of some of America's citizens.

People of North Dakota, under the inspiration of the Farmers' Union, have donated 300,000 red ration points to be used to purchase food for Europe's hungry. These ration points will be sufficient to send a shipload of food to Europe. Each individual item will be identified as to its origin.

It is this sort of thing that can combat effectively growing antagonisms in the world today. When the common man of America actually tightens his belt, as the Gallop Poll shows him willing, and voluntarily lends a helping hand to war's victims, new hope will shine for the future.

JOHN F. IRWIN.

Bluemont, Va., June 22.

The Navy Vs. St. John's

Today's account of the Navy's proposal to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee on the proposed acquisition by the Navy of the property of St. John's College in Annapolis is the crowning achievement in a systematic campaign which has been waged against that college for the past four years. If your story for June 21 is at all accurate the Navy is guilty of two gross misstatements and one exaggeration.

The first of these is that the college authorities are willing to sell the property of St. John's. In public hearings before the House Naval Affairs Committee Surgeon General Parran, chairman of the board of the college, stated that the college was not for sale, but that it would not oppose the Navy if it could demonstrate to the Congress that the acquisition of St. John's was in the national interest as part of the future defense of the Nation. The "essentiality" of the Navy's purchase was almost given away in a statement quoted in an Associated Press dispatch where an official stated that the acquisition of St. John's would contribute to the "efficiency" of the Naval Academy even if it were not essential.

The second misstatement on the part of the Navy was that the college could be purchased for $750,000. Dr. Parran explicitly denied this in the House hearings. In doing so he laid the figure at the Navy's doorstep. Could it be that the Navy is trying the old trick of saying something until it is believed?

The Navy has exaggerated its needs. For years it has been buying land in and around Annapolis. The land that it presently owns is wastefully and inefficiently used as any competent architect could see at a glance. Yet it now proposes to spend the taxpayers' money in a land grab which will destroy one of the oldest and, at present, better known colleges in the United States. Not that the work of the college will cease, but its work will be interrupted for some months at least.

Should the Navy take over the property of St. John's College? To answer "yes" to this question means that it is essential to the national interest that the expansion of the Naval Academy take place only in Annapolis.

HARRISON SASSCER.

Chevy Chase, Md., June 21.

Stettinius' Appointment

By Ernest Lindley

Just Reward

PRESIDENT TRUMAN did everything conceivable to make the transfer of Edward R. Stettinius, jr., from Secretary of State to American representative on the United Nations Council appear to be a genuine promotion instead of a polite "kick upstairs."

First, Truman let it be known hours in advance that he was going to make one of the most important announcements of his Administration. Then he made public a letter which was not only laudatory but explained exactly why Stettinius is peculiarly qualified to become the first United States representative on the World Security Council. Then, he withheld until Monday or Tuesday the nomination of a new Secretary of State. Finally, he said, in reply to a question at his press conference, that Stettinius' new job was the most important within the gift of the Government.

IN ALL THIS, the President undoubtedly had a larger purpose than to salve the feelings of a faithful patriot whom he does not wish to retain as his No. 1 Cabinet member and who is, under existing law, his standby for the Presidency. He did more, also, than was necessary to appease Stettinius' admirers, who include such powerful political figures as Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg.

His larger purpose, clearly, was to emphasize the importance which he and the United States attach to the United Nations Organization. To do this he had to appoint a first-string man as the chief United States representative—a first-string man in whom he and the Congress have confidence. If the rest of the world were to think that this post were being filled with a political discard, both the United Nations and the influence of the United States would suffer. There is no doubt that Truman intends to do all that he can to make UNO a vital and effective organization.

Stettinius' new job is subject to approval of the UNO Charter and of his own nomination by the Senate. Both are as nearly certain as anything can be in the world of politics.

The importance of his assignment is indicated by three reports which have flourished in Washington during the last 12 months. The first was that the late President Roosevelt, either at the end of his third term or during his fourth term, would leave the White House to become the first United States representative on a United Nations council or interim organization—and of course chairman of that body. The second report was that Cordell Hull would be the first U. S. representative on the United Nations Council. The third, which circulated after the President took him to the Yalta conference, was that James F. Byrnes would be drafted for that job.

IF HULL'S HEALTH had not failed, the second rumor might have come true. And if Roosevelt had not died, the third might have come true. Among those who discussed the proposal it was generally agreed that the combination of Roosevelt in the White House, Stettinius in the State Department, and Byrnes at the headquarters of the UNO would have been strong.

With the passing of Roosevelt, a more seasoned politician properly belongs at the State Department, all the more so since the Secretary of State is next in line for the Presidency. Given four years in which to prove himself, Stettinius might have made himself a logical successor to Roosevelt in 1948. But he has not yet had enough time to overcome his handicaps of youth and political inexperience.

What Stettinius has shown is that he is an excellent administrator, organizer, general manager, and day-to-day working diplomat. Roosevelt, Hull, the B2H2 Senators, and other paved the way for the United Nations Charter. But Stettinius supervised most of the job of writing the Charter—at Dumbarton Oaks, in the winter and spring consultations with the smaller nations, and at San Francisco. He organized and led the diverse United States delegation to San Francisco with tact and skill. He organized and managed the Conference itself. Let us not underestimate the forethought, patience, understanding, and resourcefulness which his accomplishments required.

Stettinius' new appointment removes him from the legal line of succession to the Presidency. That is no disgrace for a man of 44 whose original appointment was made with different circumstances in view. His new job is the logical outgrowth of his primary achievements as Secretary of State and it is one of the most important and creative opportunities to which any man could aspire.

Labor Legislation

Please accept my appreciation of the editorial in *The Post* for Sunday, June 24, entitled, "Labor Legislation." This deals with the Labor Peace Bill recently introduced by Senators Hatch, Ball and myself.

I am confident that if public interest can be focused on the opportunity for constructive legislation in this field in the near future that something substantial can be accomplished. Such an attitude as you have expressed in your editorial is extremely helpful to the cause.

HAROLD H. BURTON,
Senator from Ohio.

Washington, June 24.

Text of President's Law School Speech

Truman Says University Celebration Gives Him Idea of Kind of Fellow He Is

Kansas City, June 28 (AP).—The text of President Truman's talk today at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the University of Kansas City School of Law follows:

Mr. Mayor, Mr. President, the alumni of the Kansas City School of Law, and the student body of this great university.

Ie is a great pleasure for me to be here today, and I am sincerely happy that you didn't get the program started before we got here, because I never in the world would have been able to find out just what kind of a fellow I am. If I were just half as much a man as the able and distinguished mayor of Kansas City, and the distinguished Federal judge paint me, I would have no fear of being able to do this tremendous job which lies before me. I do appreciate this privilege very much.

Doesn't Recall Marks

Mayor Gage was talking about the marks that I got in the school of law. I don't remember whether I got any or not, but whatever marks Mayor Gage gave me at that time, I doubt very much whether they were as well deserved as the amount he gave me in grades.

You know, when I was going to this Kansas City School of law, I was county judge of Jackson County from the eastern district, and at that time there had been a sort of an upset in the political complexion of Jackson County among the Democrats themselves—as they do frequently here. (Laughter). It was my duty to figure out necessities for employment in eastern Jackson County, and when I would go to the Kansas City School of Law to listen to a lecture, some good deserving Democrat from down in Washington Township, or over in Van Buren Township, would be sitting beside me informing me of just the job he was fitted to fill. I wanted to read the cases in the library of the Court of Appeals in the old court house, and I never did start through that Court of Appeals library that I wasn't stopped at the stairs, or at the door, or when I got inside, by somebody who thought his services would benefit and be of much good to Jackson County. So I didn't get to finish the job that I started.

Overwhelmed By Reception

It is a happy occasion for me to get the honor I am to get today, without having had to do all the work. (Laughter and applause). I am overwhelmed at the treatment I have received at home here. As I said here yesterday, I can't for the life of me understand what there is about me now that causes people when I go down the street to say, "There he goes! There he goes! That's the guy!" (Much laughter.) I appreciate it. It swells me up like a "pizened pup," but I can't see where I deserve it.

I don't think anyone ever had a more cordial treatment by his people at home than I have had yesterday and today. I can't tell you how much I appreciate it.

Knows First Names

Last night at that meeting in Independence, I think I could have called at least 5000 of that 10,000 people by their first names—and I could call the rest of them Mr. Something or other. I was overwhelmed with what happened. I am highly appreciative of this privilege you have given me today. I know nearly everybody down here in front of me. I think I could call most of you by your first names, and have done it in the past. I just want to continue to do that. I can't be the President of the United States in Jackson County. I am still the county judge from Jackson County. I want you to treat me just like that. (Applause.)

And to tell you the honest truth, I am not having half as much trouble making decisions as President of the United States as I had when I was presiding judge of the County Court. At that time, I had to get the agreement of at least one judge. Now, I don't have to get anybody's agreement but Harry Truman's, and sometimes I am afraid that agreement comes too quickly. Let's hope it doesn't.

I want to thank you again for this privilege. I can't tell you how much I appreciate it. You are very kind to me. I hope I shall always deserve it. Thank you very much.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Maybe spools aren't so safe for him to play with after all!"

House Allows $174,500,000 For Another Year of OPA

By the Associated Press

Certain that price control will be continued another year although a Senate filibuster delayed final action on the extension legislation, the House yesterday voted $174,500,000 for OPA.

On the fast-developing food front, these were the day's other developments:

1. Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico Congressman who becomes Agriculture Secretary, July 1, with vast powers over food, promised an immediate check on the criticized War Food Administration "and a clean-up if necessary."

2. Representative Andresen (R., Minn.), author of a House-approved amendment to the OPA legislation which would have made Anderson virtual "czar" 'over the Nation's food larder, declared the House-Senate compromise on the issue had "emasculated" the amendment.

Awaits Senate Action

The 174-million-dollar appropriation for the OPA still must be acted on by the Senate. An unsuccessful effort was made in the House to put the sum at 180 million dollars, to conform to OPA's budget estimate.

Anderson made his WFA "check-up" and "cleanup if necessary" statement to newspapermen after a House appropriations subcommittee accused the food administration of responsibility for food losses running into millions of dollars, criticized WFA's warehouse practices, said it records were inadequate and incorrect and accused some officials of deliberately giving false information to Congress.

"If they've found a condition that is bade and I confirm it, then I will clean it up," said the incoming Agriculture Secretary.

"Congress is entitled to periodic reports. I will tell them either that I found conditions as the reports present them—and they have been cleaned up—or that there is no basis for the report. This report tells me where to look when I take over."

"Vital Provision"

Andersen, ranking Republican member of the House Food Investigating Committee that Anderson heads, said the House-Senate compromise on his OPA amendment "eliminated completely from the bill its most vital provision—that is the requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture shall review all past orders relating to food and that those which are not approved by him within 90 days shall be invalid."

The compromise gives the secretary veto power over new food price orders, but removes any authority by the secretary over rationing. It eliminates the power for the secretary to void prior Government food orders.

Andresen contended the "conference version" leaves the law "virtually the same as it is today—with authority so divided that it takes weeks or months of bickering and maneuvering between agencies to get a single regulation issued."

The Senate must act first on the OPA compromise. Andresen's statement indicated the compromise will confront stiff opposition when it reaches the House floor.

President Harry Truman today sent to the Senate a request from OPA for $6,430,000 to fight black markets.

The Budget Bureau explained that the sum is needed to provide for salaries and travel expense of an inforcement staff to combat "growing black markets in meat, poultry, eggs, sugar, apparel, textiles and used cars."

Representatives of approximately 40 information centers for veterans and warworkers will meet at 10 a. m. today in the District Building to discuss problems of keeping applicants informed about retraining and reemployment opportunities.

Three D. C. Airmen Reunited After Meeting in Nazi Prison

Busy gabbing about recent war experiences, old times in Fairfax High School, their reunion in a German prison camp and the recent boat trip back home are three area air force buddies.

Second Lieut. Gabriel R. Dumaine, 25, Fairfax, Va.; Staff Sergt. John W. Affleck, 24, Vienna, Va., and Sergt. Elmo Owens, 21, Fairfax, are safe at home now, but full of memories of their planes being shot down and the poor food, and arrogant treatment by the Germans in the prison camps.

Dumaine, who served with the Canadian Air Farce before he transferred to the AAF in May, 1942, was the first to be sent overseas as a pilot. Affleck and Owens soon followed as waist gunners, but the three never could get together in England.

Their planes shot down in action, the men were captured and shunted from one camp to another as the Germans took the prisoners further inland during the speedy Russian advances. They were reunited in the Nurnberg camp a few months ago.

"I can't say anything nice about those Germans," said Dumaine. "My leg was broken during the crash and the Jerrys refused to give me any medical aid for 12 days. Finally they allowed one of the American medics to set my leg."

Owens recalled seeing an American corporal shot and killed by a Nazi guard for a slight infraction of air-raid rules.

"The food was awful," added Owens who also spent much time talking about his wife, Betty. "We were lucky if we managed to get 900 calories of rotten food a day."

"Those Nazis were plenty arrogant, too," said Affleck. "The only time they began to give us decent treatment was when the Russians were closing in and they knew it was all over."

But the "German episode" is past, they smiled, and "better things are in sight."

Better things include a wedding for Dumanie with Betty Graham, of Cliftno, Va., on July 7 and then "a big party to celebrate our being together again."

Threat of Three Rail Strikes Clouds End of Two Disputes

By the Associated Press

Agreements to end major strikes in Detroit and in the glass industry in 10 cities were reached yesterday but still overshadowing the national labor scene was the threat of three railroad strikes.

An AFL-CIO jurisdictional dispute settled at Detroit had involved 40,000 workers and the CIO glass strike 17,000. Full compliance with the agreements would trim the national total of strike idle down to 35,000.

The CIO maintenance workers who had been on strike in the automobile city included 22,000 employes of Packard Motor Car Co., 16,170 at three Ford Motor Co. plants, and 7500 at Budd Wheel Co. plants.

Return Is Ordered

R. J. Thomas, international president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, said the International Union directed "all workers to return to their plants without delay."

The dispute was between the CIO organization and the AFL principally over which union should handle certain types of reconversion jobs at automobile plants.

The break in this controversy came after 11,400 employes returne dto work at the Hudson Motor Car Co. earlier in the day.

Under prodding by the War Labor Board, CIO glass workers agreed to call off a week-old strike at 11 Pittsburgh Plat Glass Co. and Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. plants in 10 cities.

The international president of the union, Joseph Froesch, informed the WLB the union would acquiesce to the board's request that 17,000 workers return to their posts. Lloyd K. Garrison, acting WLB chairman, agreed the status quo on interpretation of the old contract, which has been extended, would be continued pending final disposition of the contract dispute.

Pittsburgh plants are in Ford City, Pa., Creighton, Pa., Mount Vernon, Ohio, Festus, Mo., Henrietta, Okla., Clarksburg, W. Va.; Libbey-Owens-Ford plants are in Toldeo, Ohio, Mount Vernon, Ohio, Charleston, W. Va., Ottawa, Ill., Shreveport, La.

Targets of strike threats by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were the Erie Railroad and two electric lines serving thousands of Chicago metropolitan area commuters, the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee and the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Lines.

Intervention by President Truman held in abeyance for 30 days any action on the Erie strike threat.

Mr. Truman set up an emergency board of three members, whom he did not name immediately, a few hours after the brotherhood president, A. F. Whitney, announced a strike of 4000 Erie train service employes would be called at noon Saturday unless a board was established to investigate.

Yanks in Italy Coming Home By September

American soldiers in Italy entitled to point discharges will be sent home by September, Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander of United States forces in the Mediterranean, declared yesterday, and predicted that all but 2600 of the 508,000 troops in Italy for the armistice will be redeloyed by the end of January.

McNarney's plans, outlined at a press conference which he attended with Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson, cal lfor quick shipment home of 89,488 discharge-eligible men, most of whom have fought since the Anzio landings, and many of whom are veterans of the African campaigns.

Other plans call for immediate reassignment of men not eligible for discharge to the Pacific theater, or domestic assignments, and most of them will be returned to or through the continental United States.

Redeployment plans for at least one division, the Tenth Mountain, hinge, however, on the possibility of a long occupation of the Trieste and Bolzano areas where it is at present assigned.

Partisan unrest in northern Italy, the general declared, was responsible for the area above Pisa remaining under Allied rule. The country will be turned back to the Italian government, he believed, "just as soon as we get the partisans disarmed."

Divisions to return to the United States for further assignments include, in the order scheduled, the Eighty-eighth, Eighty-fifth, Ninety-second and finally the Thirty-fourth, oldest in the theater from point of service but now so filled with replacements that most of the few veterans left are eligible for point discharges.

Back to Italy in July

McNarney will return to Italy early in July to direct the redeployment he said, and stay until it is finished.

More than 5000 air corpsmen, the general said, also will remain based in the theater indefinitely, but will be transferred from the 15th to the 9th Air Force and probably will comprise two heavy bombing and one fighter group.

The general also released for the first time the statistical record of the Mediterranean command in which he served as deputy to British Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, theater commander.

From the time of the African landings in 1942 until V-E Day American casualties totaled 186,816, including 30,910 killed. The armies at full strength, following the landings in Southern France, comprised 880,000 men.

German casualties during the same period, "according to the best estimates," he declared, were 1,341,000.

1186 Cig Coupons Bring Him 5 Cartons

Elkhart, Ind. (U.P.)—A cache of 1186 cigarette coupons which he had forgotten he owned paid big dividends for Paul Marchesseau, a real estate agent here.

Although the deadline for cashing in on the paper was long past, Marchesseau—with an eye on current shortages—wrote the company for payment, saying, "I would rather have your good old brand."

The company complied with five cartons and a check for $1.39.

HELP THEM ADD "Life to years"

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Nats Fall, 5-2, Before Newhouser of Tigers

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, June 28.—Maybe you noticed in the papers the other day that the Boston Red Sox whipped out $19,000 and signed a kid pitcher named Ted Del Guerico from New Jersey High School ranks. Obviously the Red Sox had to outbid other clubs. The boy, under contract to nobody, pocketed the money.

Povich

It's a comparatively new idea, this business of paying high prices for untried school kids with natural ability. The logic of it stems, no doubt, from the Detroit Tigers' success in signing Dick Wakefield from the University of Michigan for $52,500 before he had swung a bat in organized ball. The Tigers discovered they had made a good buy.

The Red Sox have fallen in with the idea that it's a worthwhile gamble to pluck the teen-age lads, with the size of the initial outlay not of much concern. They are getting to the school boy sensations firstest with the mostest money. Last season, the Boston club paid Vince Callahan, a New Orleans schoolboy pitcher, $10,000 to sign a contract, and a few months ago they signed Joe Kaney, 17-year-old California shortstop, for another ten grand.

Even the Washington club is inclining to the idea that it may be good business to dip into schoolboy ranks. The other day the Nats signed Dick Weik, 17-year-old Peoria High School boy for $5000 after bringing him to Washington and being impressed with the lad's pitching potential. He'll be Army bound in November, but he's part of the Nats' postwar plans.

The prices they are paying for these kids are as much as the outlay used to be for an experienced player from the high minors, or even a major leaguer. They used to pay no heed to these schoolboy sensations in past years, preferring to get their talent out of the minor leagues, but the minors are of very inferior caliber in these war years.

Time was when the majors looked down their noses at the high school boys who sought tryouts. The theory was that you had to establish yourself in the minors before you were worth trifing with. Certainly the school kid was in no position to demand a bonus for signing, and as late as a half dozen years ago any such price as $10,000 would have been laughed at.

The Tigers, who went all out to sign Wakefield, picked up Hal Newhouser, a hometown school kid, for nothing, four years before. It simply wasn't the custom to pay bonuses, and the schoolboy who was even invited for a trial with a big league club was honored. Newhouser now would bring a bigger sale price than any pitcher in the league.

Connie Mack, back in 1912, made one of the super "finds" of the majors when he picked up Herb Pennock from the sandlot ranks. Pennock didn't get a dime for signing. Francis Powers relates the story of Pennock's debut with the Athletics.

"I reported to the park and Mr. Mack and the coaches gave me a good workout," Pennock told Powers. "They had me pitch in batting practice and then chased me all over the outfield. Along about noon they said I could have a contract. I actually was scared stiff when I sat down on the bench with Home Run Baker, Eddie Collins, Jack Berry and all the other famous players.

"Eddie Plank was pitching against the White Sox that day, and was getting hit hard when I heard Mr. Mack say, 'Boy, you warm up.' I didn't need to warm up. Perspiration was dripping off me. They sent me in to relieve Plank, and I started a 17-year career in the big leagues."

The most furious bidding to sign a player who had never been in organized baseball, was in the case of Wakefield. Ten major league clubs wanted him. The Tigers were supposed to have the inside track, and even the Washington club offered $50,000 for the boy who was hitting home runs for Michigan.

The Indians' general manager, Cy Slapnicka, invited Wakefield to Cleveland, and after watching him pump a dozen pitches over the rightfield wall, gave a big party for the boy in a downtown hotel. Wakefield's father had lived in Cleveland before moving to Chicago, and Slapnicka invited all of the boy's Cleveland relatives. He hoped Wakefield would be impressed.

But Wakefield's mother, a Chicagoan, was transacting her son's business, and she finally accepted the Tigers' offer. She wasn't impressed by the goings-on in Cleveland, particularly the party for her Cleveland kin who, it developed, hadn't spoken to her in years.

Bengal Hurler Shades Wolff For 12th Win

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Detroit, June 28.—Hal Newhouser and Roger Wolff hooked up in a pitchers' duel today and if you think the Nats didn't win—that's right. Newhouser outpitched Wolff, held the Nats to six hits, and collected his twelfth victory of the year on behalf of the Tigers.

The score was 5 to 2, and that was fairly representative of the performance of the two clubs. Wolff had a 2-1 lead going into the fifth inning and a 3-2 deficit coming out of it, after the Tigers mauled him for three straight hits and then a fourth.

The Nats lost the ball game, but they won the hitting-for-distance honors. Harlond Clift made the 7191 gasp with one of the longest home runs ever socked in Briggs Stadium. It was a tremendous wallop that carried more than 20 feet into the seats in dead center, and at the moment it tied the score at 1-1 in he fifth.

The best thing Wolff did was pitch. He deflated the possibilities of a big Washington inning when he bunted into a double play in the fifth with two on and none out, and in the Tigers' half of the inning he gave them a start on two runs by mishandling Outlaw's bunt.

Until Clift hit his fourth homer of the year to open the fifth, the Tigers had a 1-0 lead due entirely to Eddie Mayo. He was the second man Wolff faced, and he thumped a homer into the rightfield upper deck.

The Nats slammed Newhouser for four hits in a row in getting their two runs in the fifth. After Clift's homer, Binks, Torres and Ferrell singled before anybody was out. But at this point, Wolff bunted, forced Torres at third, and became a double play victim when Maier's relay beat the slow-moving Washington pitcher to first.

Wolff juggled Outlaw's bunt to start the lower end of the fifth, and trouble started.. Maier singled over third base, and Richards singled to left before anybody was out. Those blows tied the score at 2-2, and with two out, Webb single to center to put the Tigers in front, 3 to 2.

The Tigers' run in the seventh wasn't Wolff's fault. He struck out Richards, but his knuckle-ball pitch got away from Ferrell and Richards reached first. A sacrifice and Webb's single scored him.

The Tigers got their last run off Santigo Ullrich in the eighth. York and Cramer doubled to right, and it happened.

The Nats were wasting their time after getting their two runs in the fifth. Thereafter, they got only one hit. Clift's single that opened the seventh . . . Binks made the only Washington hit in the first four innings, but it was a very brief affair. He singled to right and overran first base, and Cullenbine threw him out . . . when Clift appeared at bat in the seventh after getting that long homer in the fifth, manager Steve O'Neill actually demanded that the umpire inspect Clift's bat. They did, and found no gimmick . . . The Nats face some more left-handed pitching tomorrow when the Tigers send Frank Overmire to the mound . . . He's a stumpy southpaw, just a mite bigger than peewee Pieretti, who'll pitch for tUhe Nats . . . Washington optioned outfielder Walter Chipple to Baltimore today.

Milwaukee Infielder Plays Ball Hard Way

Johnny Price of the Milwaukee Brewers shows how he hits a ball while suspended from his shoes. All he needs now is an upside down pitcher. He fields from a jeep.

By Max Nelson

Milwaukee, June 28 (AP).—Most ballplayers are content to hit and field according to the book, but Johnny Price, Milwaukee Brewer utility infielder, knows 84 ways to do the job.

He can bat while hanging by his heels from a 40-foot scaffold field from a traveling jeep and pitch strikes with a single motion to catchers standing 15 feet apart.

Price, a discharged veteran, does pretty weel the orthodox way, too, having hit .269 in 82 games for Columbus in the American Association last year and fielded .952 at third base.

Daffy didoes on the ballfield are a serious business with the 30-year-old infielder. He spends his winters at Alhambra, Calif., polishing up the old tricks and thinking up new ones.

A Joe E. Brown movie in 1931 set Price off. He learned to catch and throw while standing on his head, then varied the routine by catching the ball in his shirt, behind his back and in his cap.

The Army called him in 1943. Lonesome days on the California desert and a look at Army equipment gave him a new slant—fielding from a jeep.

Price cruises the outfield until he gets a bead on the ball. Then at a 45-mile per hour clip, he speeds toward the dropping pellet, grabbing it with one hand while steering the jeep with the other. Ground balls aren't much of a problem either. He heads directly for the ball, turns the jeep sharply and scoops up the ball while whizzing by.

As an added attraction, he hangs by his knees from the spare tire of a driverless jeep bumping along at about 10 per and takes throws, gets back into the vehicle and putters away.

The desert also gave the irrepressible Price the idea for his snake act which has entertained thousands in minor league parks. Averse to reptiles, the versatile infielder overcame his dislike when he saw them slow down to a wriggle in the desert heat. He secreted them in his shirt and pants legs, shaking them—bull snakes, king snakes and red racers some longer than 9 feet—loose nonchalantly while taking his turn at the plate.

It was a good act until last year's association all-star game. While Price was walking through the stands, one of the big ones worked free fo his shirt and emptied two rows o fthe boxes of shrieking women and a gentleman or two.

Unfortunately, one of the gentlemen was George Trautmann, boss man of the league. A polite note written from league headquarters in Columbus firmly requested funloving Johnny to restrict his pet wrigglers to more private quarters.

Toonerville Pays $37 at Charles Town

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 28. Toonerville backers, a few scattered fans in today's crowd, moaned when the "trolley horse" began entangled in the starting gate before the start of the Franklin Purse, today's feature. He was examined by the track veterinarian and found fit to compete. The son of Granville proved far from a broken down Toonerville and ran off with the chief money under a good ride by Francis Kelly, who served three war years in the Merchant Marine before returning to the saddle at this meeting.

It was to the tune of a $37 mutuel that Toonerville, owned by Stanley Greene, jr., of Leesburg, Va., did his stuff. The 6-year-old finished a length and a half in front of W. V. Rose's Edmar Jojan, the well-played mount of Apprentice Jockey Bobby Edens. Two lengths farther back came J. E. Crider's Comedy Player to be third in a field of eight going over the Charles Town course of 120 feet more than six furlongs. Toonerville was clocked in 1:17 2-5 over the fast track.

Flying Kilts Sets Pace

Flying Kilts, a former stablemate of the winner and now in the colors of L. S. Stewart, set the early pace while Tonerville, rated by Kelly, was second with Edmar Jojan third. On the back-stretch, Flying Kilts weakened and Toonerville took command. It was all over from that point to the wire but the payoff.

The daily double was on the lucky "7 and 7" combination and returned $33.20. Stanley Greene saddled the winner of the first event in the Flamingo Farms' Bill K, ridden nicely by Jockey Sammy Palumbo. He paid $5.40. Mrs. G. C. Everhart's Bonnie Ina put the finishing touches on the transaction by taking the second under good riding by Jockey Frank Sheaffer. Bonnie Ina paid $7.60 in her own right.

BETWEEN RACES: G. C. Smith claimed Level Off yesterday for $800. . . . Jockey Johnny Tammaro, now at Delaware Park, says he will come here and ride for the Shamrock Farm. . . . The James Sager Purse, annual event here, will be run next Tuesday. . . . It is named for the popular Washington sportsman. . . . Saturday will be "Moose Day" here. . . . John Foster reports that the 3-year-old, Henry Ray, was cut about the legs in yesterday's second race and will have to be rested. . . . George E. Harris has taken the contract of Leroy Ballinger, a 16-year-old Baltimore boy who galloped horses at Pimlico for Harry Baker and others.

Arcaro Pilots Gallorette To Win Delaware Oaks

Stanton, Del., June 28 (AP).—Gallorette, racing in the colors of William L. Brann of Walkersville, Md., established a clear claim to the leadership of the 3-year-old fillies at Delaware Park today as she took the seventh running of the Delaware Oaks in easy fashion.

Piloted by Eddie Arcaro, the daughter of Challenger 2d and Gallette finished out the mile and a furlong of the Oaks in 1:51 over a fast track to hold a three length Elpis while the latter saved second by half a length from Col. C. V. Whitney's Monsoon. Belpast and Transflint were the only other starters and both were outclassed.

Westminster Captures Suffolk Downs Feature

Boston, June 28 (AP).—Morris Wexler's Westminister made it two straight for as many starts this season by winning the mile and one sixteenth Glaucester Purse by three-quarters of a length from Sandy Lane Farm's Dinner Party today at Suffolk Downs.

C. F. Herrmann's Float Me showed, a half-length behind Dinner Party and 5 lengths in front of Adelarde Lamoreaux's Momo Flag, as the winner turned the distance in 1:45 1/5.

Westminister returned $5, $3 and $2.60, Dinner Party paid $3.20 and $2.60 and Float Me, $3.20 for show.

Westminister was close when Mrs. Weston W. Adams' Cavatorta went to the top rounded the first turn and captured the lead early in the backstretch. From then on, the only challenger was Dinner Party, which was wearing down the winner near the wire after coming up from last place.

Girl Softball League Formed in New York

New York June 28 (AP).—Girls' softball promises to become one of the country's leading postwar sports for the fair sex. The craze now has reached the metropolitan area with the formation of the American Girls Softball League.

It consists of four teams, the Long Island Jewels, Cedarhurst, N. Y., and two New Jersey teams, one from West New York and the other from Linden.

The advent of the American League in these parts is in keeping with the upsweep in popularity of the girls' game as a spectator sport. Several years ago the All-American Girls League was organized in the midwest. The circuit flourishes in Kenosha and Racine, Wis., South Bend, Ind., and Rockford, Ill. They play six nights a week and Max Carey, former Brooklyn Dodger manager, is president of the league.

Then came the formation of the National League in Chicago, consisting of the Tungsten Sparks, Bloomer Girls, Chicago Bluebirds, Rock-Olas, Music Maids and the Rauland Radar Queens.

Besides the American League, another major league recently cropped up around Oregon. It's called the Northwestern Girls League.

The American League here boasts a crack outfit in the Lindenarians. Their top star is Hattie Michaels, New Jersey's famous woman athlete who once toured the country with the Bloomer Girls baseball nine.

LUCY VICARI

The Long Island Jewels, composed of former college athletes, teachers and war plant workers, have a well rounded defensive club. They feature a brilliant battery in Blanche Schachter, former Hunter College three-letter athlete, and Catcher Lucy Vicari.

Most of the games are played at night under powerful floodlights used prior to the war for semi-pro baseball games.

Cardinals Thump Phillies, 6-1; Cut Flock's Lead to 3 Games

Philadelphia, June 28 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals hammered Bill Lee for five hits and five runs in the fourth inning today to pile up a 6-1 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Meanwhile, Ken Burkardt was busy limiting the Phils' to six safeties. The win pushed the Reds Birds within three games of the League leading Brooklyn Dodgers.

Whitey Kurowski opened the big fourth with the single and the bases were quickly loaded when Ray Sanders walked and Ken O'Dea beat out a bunt. Kurowski scored on Emil Verban's fly and Sanders came home on Marty Marion's single. Augie Bergamo followed with a triple that send two runners across the plate. Bergamo scored the fifth run of the inning when Red Schoendienst singled.

St. Louis	000 500 010	6	12	1	
Philadelphia	000 000 100	1	6	1	

Burkhardt and O'Dea; Lee, Karl (4), Coffman (9) and Manrose, Spindel. Loser, Lee.

Chicubs Take Slugfest From Dodgers, 11 to 8

Brooklyn, June 28 (AP).—With their pitchers unable to stop the Chicago sluggers, the Brooklyn Dodgers saw their National League lead cut to three games today as they dropped a 11 to 8 decision to the Cubs while the second place Cardinals were whipping the Phillies.

Leroy Pfund, the Dodgers' starting hurler, was blasted from the slab in the fifth when the Cubs bunched five of their 15 hits for five runs. Claude Passeau was touched for four runs in the fourth to send the Dodgers out in front and finally was knocked from the mound in the seventh but he received credit for his eighth victory—the last seven in-a-row.

Two home runs figured in the hitting contest. Peanuts Lowrey got one off Ernie Rudolph in the sixth for the Cubs and Goody Rosen duplicated the feat for the Dodgers in the ninth at the expense of Wally Signer.

Chicago	020 052 020	11	15	1	
Brooklyn	000 410 201	8	11	2	

Passeau, Singer (7) and Livingston; Pfund, Rudolph (5), Gumbert (7), King (9) and Peacock. Winner, Passeau; loser, Pfund. Homers, Lowrey for Chicago, 6th; Rosen for Brooklyn, 9th.

Braves Top Reds, 7 to 6, On Workman's Homer

Boston, June 28 (AP).—Chuck Workman's ninth homer of the season, lashed with one on and two out in the ninth, today enabled the Boston Braves to overhaul the Cincinnati Reds for a 7-6 triumph.

The Tribesmen entered the final frame trailing 6-4 and before Workman belted his game-winner, Ducky Medwick singled in Phill Masi.

The Reds hit Jim Tobin hard during the early innings but that hurler helped his own cause in the fourth when he hit for the circuit with one runner aboard. The Reds scored three times in the second inning on a single, a pass and a pair of two-baggers and Steve Mesner homered in the third.

Cincinnati	131 000 001	6	10	0	
Boston	101 200 003	7	16	2	

Danno, Lisenbee (8) and Unser; Tobin and Masi. Loser, Lisenbee. Homers—For Boston, Tobin, 4th (1 on); Workman, 9th (1 on); for Cincinnati, Mesner in 3rd.

Trio of Grid Aces in New Middle Clas

Annapolis, Md., June 28 (AP).—It was learned here today in connection with the formation of a new class of Midshipmen, that three outstanding football stars have reported to the United States Naval Academy for entrance into the regiment.

Robert (Bob) Kelly, Notre Dame backfield ace, who played mighty football in a futile attempt to thwart Navy's 32-13 triumph over the Irish last November although he had won his appointment to the academy prior to the game, was sworn into the Navy as a midshipman yesterday.

Tony (Skippy) Minisi, running and passing backfield star at the University of Pennsylvania, where he also won acclaim in track, is at the academy for final physical examinations before joining the new regiment.

Robert Hoerenschmeyer, gridiron great from the University of Indiana who starred in the East-West classic last New Year's Day, is also a candidate for the regiment being formed, 678 of whom were on hand yesterday.

Tribe Scores, 11-0; Hayes Ties Record

Cleveland, June 28, (AP).—Philadelphia's Athletics went down to their ninth straight defeat today as Cleveland fired a 16-hit barrage, including two doubles, a triple and Jeff Heath's second homer of the campaign, for an 11 to 0 victory.

Jim Bagby, holding the A's to six singles, bagged his second win against eight defeats, while Luther Knerr, who surrendered eight runs in four frames, was charged with the loss.

Tribe catcher Frankie Hayes went hitless, but tied the Major League record of 217 consecutive games behind the plate set last season by Ray Mueller of Cincinnati. Heath's inside-the-park homer in the fourth routed Knerr.

Philadelphia	000 000 000	0	4	2	
Cleveland	004 401 02x	11	16	0	

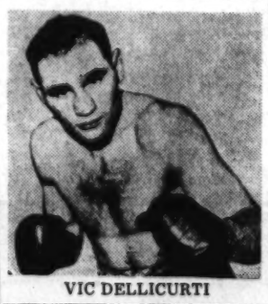
Knerr, Caswaay (5) and Hoag; Bagby and Hayes. McDonell. Loser, Knerr. Homer, Heath for Cleveland, 4th, with one on.

Win Would Help His No. 8 Rating

Dellicurti Arrives Here Today For Go With Bee Bee Monday

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Vic Dellicurti, who can punch noses with such proficiency that he is rated No. 8 in his line—which is the middleweight line— comes to town today for his 10-round bout Monday night at Griffith Stadium with Foggy Bottom's Bee Bee Washington—but he isn't coming here for sightseeing purposes.



VIC DELLICURTI

Victor from the Bronx, and his Manager Jimmy White, once a well-known local character before starting to hit big paydays as manager of Dellicurti, are a bit anxious and a whole lot worried. They are anxious to get a direct line on Bee Bee and they are worried more than somewhat anent the outcome of Monday's tussle.

Bee Bee is, truthfully, the best looking middleweight prospect the town has spawned since Georgie Abrams came along and very nearly wrenched the title away from Tony Zale. Mayhaps he is being rushed along too fast but the astute "Bo" Bregman, who advises Bee Bee in all things, doesn't think so. At any rate, Bee Bee's thorough victory over tough Frankie Terry last month caused the boys in New York to sit up and take notice.

At that time, Tommy Conti, Terry's manager, arrived in town and told the newspapermen (after watching Bee Bee workout) he was a little bit worried. It turned out the wily Conti was not only correct but had, in truth, understated things. Now the same set of circumstances surround Jimmy White and his No. 8 ranked Dellicurti.

When Bee Bee trounced Terry so convincingly, hard on the heels of Terry's draw with Rocky Graziano and a close loss to Harold Green, who later thumped the veteran Fritzie Zivic, White, who had already committed himself to the match, realized he was in for more fight (and fighter) than he had bargained for. For that reason, White kept Victor in New York where first-class sparring partners were more readily available at Stillman's gym. Also, when Gabe Menendez, Joe Turner's matchmaker, asked White to have Dellicurti and Bee Bee train for the public's edification today at Turner's Arena, he hopped at the chance immediately, because he would also see Bee Bee in action, something he never could have done if Bee Bee's handlers had made him do his chores in their Apollo gym stronghold.

At any rate, what's sauce for the goose is likewise same for the gander. Bee Bee will watch Vic do his stuff today at 2 p. m. and Vic will return the compliment when the finely-conditioned Washington shows his stuff at 3 p. m.

If White and Dellicurti are worried a little bit now it is not too unreasonable to suppose they will add to their troubles when Bee Bee goes through his paces. Trainer Billy Edwards has Bee Bee in the best shape of his career—which is something like saying over and over that Joe DiMaggio can hit.

Orioles Purchase Nats' Chipple

Toronto, June 28 (AP).—Walter Chipple, outfielder for the Washington Nats, has been purchased by the Baltimore Orioles at an undisclosed sum, Manager Tommy Thomas of the Baltimore club announced today.

The Orioles currently are hard up for outfielders, with two regulars, Ab Wright, who suffered a fractured ankle in a game two days ago, and Joe Mellendick, who won't return to the lineup until the team returns to Baltimore—out of action.

Thomas closed the deal for Chipple with the Washington team's owner, Clark Griffith, as soon as he learned the young star was for sale.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	36	23	.610	
*New York	35	23	.603	½
Boston	31	27	.544	4½
Chicago	31	29	.517	5½
WASHINGTON	28	29	.491	7
*St. Louis	25	31	.446	9½
Cleveland	25	31	.446	9½
Philadelphia	20	38	.345	15½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Detroit, 5; WASHINGTON, 2.
Cleveland, 11; Philadelphia, 0.
New York at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Chicago, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Only games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Brooklyn	38	23	.623	
St. Louis	35	26	.574	3
*New York	35	28	.556	4
Chicago	30	26	.536	5½
*Pittsburgh	32	28	.533	5½
Boston	29	30	.492	8
Cincinnati	26	31	.456	10
Philadelphia	17	40	.254	24

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 8.
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburgh at New York, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

Chicago at Brooklyn (2).
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Myatt, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Zarden, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vaughn, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Clift, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Binks, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Torres, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Ferrell, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Wolff, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Evans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ullrich, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	6	24	9	2

*Batted for Wolff in eighth.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Mayo, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
Cullenbine, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
York, 1b.	4	1	1	11	1	0
Cramer, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Outlaw, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Maier, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Richards, c.	3	1	2	5	1	0
Newhouser, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	5	9	27	13	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
DETROIT	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	x—5

Runs batted in—Clift, Ferrell, Mayo, Newhouser, Webb (2), Outlaw. Two-base hits—Richards, York, Outlaw. Home runs—Clift, Mayo. Sacrifice—Newhouser. Double plays—Kuhel to Clift to Torres to Wolff, Newhouser to Maier to Mayo. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Detroit, 5. Base on balls—Newhouser, 1; Sirkosnis—Wolff, 6; Newhouser, 3. Hits—Wolff, 7 in 7; Ullrich, 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Wolff. Umpires—Berer, Jones and Summers. Time—1:51.

It's a Sweet Tune Basinski Is Playing in Dodger Infield

Brooklyn's Feddlin' Fool

New York, June 28 (U.P.).—The velvety hands which once drew sweet strains from the violin for Eddie Basinski are hard, cut and grimy tonight—which is one of the reasons why the Brooklyn Dodgers are leading the National League.

Eddie, a bespectacled, loose-jointed Polish lad from Buffalo, is different from any player in the majors. He'd rather fiddle than eat. But he's doing very little fiddling these days as he holds together the Dodger infield and wields a pretty mean stick in the pinches.

It's even more curious than that. Because Eddie didn't make his high school team and a Flatbush minor league farm refused his services with a vehement "no" this spring. That makes Eddie the hero of Montreal. He's first fiddle for the Dodgers and the Royals are burning.

Played With Philharmonic

The "Violin," as Eddie is known to his mates, was a tall, lean youngster when he attended East High in Buffalo. He wanted to be a violinist and composer. Then he decided to play a bit of baseball, but the coach told him to stick to his fiddle. Eddie went on to the University of Buffalo and while there got in his diamond licks while playing on the side with the philharmonic orchestra.

Eddie started playing in a Municipal League and it was there that a Dodger scout saw him and signed him to a contract in May of 1944. A few days later the Dodgers were playing an exhibition with their Olean farm club and Eddie received his first trial. Manager Leo Durocher was taken by his fielding and "The Violin" strung along with the squad.

Twelve days later the team pulled into Cincinnati, bowed by a long losing streak, and Durocher, in desperation, yanked Eddie out of an upper berth and parked him at second. The Dodgers won, 6-1, with Eddie handling six chances flawlessly; standing in the middle of a double play; hitting a triple and scoring a run. He held on for a while but eventually was shipped to Montreal for seasoning.

Soured on Eddie

Basinski played 68 games for Montreal and hit a weak .244 that left the Royals sour on him. The Dodgers recalled him this spring and then wanted to send him back to Montreal for Infielder Stan Breard. Montreal Manager Bruno Betzel rebelled and refused to take him.

He has cause to regret it now, for the "Violin" is playing some pretty sweet tunes in that Dodger infield. The shaggy-haired youngster took over at shortstop in the grand manner. Durocher knew those slim, once-white hands could field a ball. Basinski upheld that judgment by giving The Bums a fine double play combination.

But where he really came through was by helping the Dodgers in their new symphony of swing. The slim, long-haired youngster stepped up on the podium with a composition of base hits that landed him right among the first 10 batters of the league at the one-third mark.

The answer seems to be that he stopped worrying about protecting his fiddling fingers. The act may have ruined a fine musician but it produced a whale of a ball player, an infield maestro whose tunes are far from soothing to the rest of the National League.

Norfolk Ring Fans Paid $150,000 at Gate This Year

Richmond, Va., June 28 (AP).—Norfolk gave concrete evidence to its claim of being one of the leading sports cities in Virginia in the report of Joe Bauers, secretary of the State Boxing and Wrestling Commission, which showed that the seaside city (Portsmouth included) will have grossed approximately $150,00 in boxing and wrestling receipts for the fiscal year ending this Saturday.

The exact amount grossed is $146,009.40, with three shows, two amateur boxing matches and a wrestling show, yet to be included in the report before the year ends Saturday. It was probable, Bauers said, the gross "take" would be approximately $5,000. One of the shows is in Portsmouth, an amateur fight card being staged in connection with the Seventh War Loan campaign.

Portsmouth has been staging boxing bouts for only a short while as compared with Norfolk, under the aegis of the State Boxing and Wrestling Commission. It plans to stage professional boxing shows soon, with Carl (Dick) Esleeck, Woodrow Wilson High School football coach, as promoter.

Trainer Wagnon Suspended, Fined

Aqueduct Race Track, N. Y., June 28, (AP).—The stewards announce today that Trainer J. G. Wagnon is suspended up to and including July 5 and fined $200. They charged Wagnon with unauthorized change of shoeing on the horse Over, whereby toes were added to flat shoes in his last start, June 18, resulting in a reversal of form. Over won that day after being out of the money in two other 1945 starts.

College Coaches Hold 2-Day Parley

New York, June 28 (AP).—Approximately4 0 college baseball coaches from all parts of the United States are expected to attend a two-day organization meeting today and tomorrow. The meeting, sponsored by Eppy Barnes of Colgate and Joe Bedenk of Penn State, will attempt to devise ways of reviving interest in the college game and organize a national association of college baseball coaches.

Md. Anglers Are Preparing For Season Opening Monday

Baltimore, June 28 (AP).—Maryland fishermen can plan to begin angling for both large and small mouth bass in both tidal and non-tidal waters, and barring heavy rains, streams should generally be in fine condition, the State Game and Inland Fish Commission reported today.

While an official interpretation of the various fish bills passed by the 1945 General Assembly has not yet been received from the Attorney General's office, game officials and those in the department of Tidewater Fisheries have assumed there is no question about when the open season starts.

Therefore, the bass season in Tidewater will open July 1 instead of August 1, as had been the law since 1927, and the date for the fresh water season remains unchanged.

Department officials said there were no changes in daily creel limits, 10 for both tidal and fresh waters, or in the minimum length of 10 inches.

No conflict was seen in bills dealing with the method of taking black bass in Maryland waters, both tidal and nontidal. Until the attorney general rules otherwise, the fisheries department is taking the stand that black bass will be considered strictly a sport fish in tidal waters and may be taken only by hook and line for recreational purposes.

The season will also open July 1 for crappie, sunfish, blue gills and fallfish.

The game department said that some of the best bass fishing will be found in the lower reaches of the Susquehanna River; in the Potomac from Hancock to Washington; the Monocacy, Conococheague and the Antietam; in Deep Creek Lake in Garrett County, which also abounds in crappie and sunfish; inland lakes on the Eastern Shore, and in the Blackwater and Wicomico Rivers.

Maryland Net Meet Moves Into Final Round Tomorrow

Baltimore, June 28 (AP).—The finals in all four divisions of the Maryland State Tennis Tournament will be held tomorrow at Clifton Park.

Defending Champion Ted Rubin, winner of the semifinals match between his brother, Robert Rubin, and Jashua Green spun for the junior boys' crown.

The boys' division final will be contested between John Collom and Eugene Schrieber, while the girls' junior division has Adrienne Goldberg and Betty Worthing slated for action.

Miss Goldberg is also a finalist in the girls' division. She will play Barbara Scarlett for this title.

Ted and Robert Rubin will tangle with Greenspun and Schrieber in the boys' doubles finals, while Miss Goldberg and Miss Worthington will engage Miss Scarlett and Nancy Wehr for the girls' doubles crown.

Unknown Trots Home Winner At Aqueduct

Aqueduct Race Track, N. Y., June 28 (AP).—Thousands of racing fans were asking "who is Jockey E. Terreberry?" After the pilot by that name did a fine job of guiding M. J. Dant's Mountain Roar, also a stranger in these parts, to a length triumph in the featured Gotham Purse here today.

The 5½ furlong dash for 2-year-olds, saw the victor, an $8.10 second choice to Vera S. Bragg's Twenty Six, winner of Jamaica's youthful stakes. Terreberry—first name Edward—kept Mountain Roar under pressure to the end to defeat Darby Dan Farm's Darby Darius, which nosed out Twenty Six for the place. The time was 1:07 2/5.

Terreberry hails from Chicago, is 21 years old and wears glasses when not riding. He uses regulation protective goggles in a race. Back in 1932, he rode his first winner at the old Lexington track. Between that season and this spring he faded from circulation. He popped up at Churchill Downs not long ago, employed by Dant, and won two races there on Mountain Hoard, which had bolted under another rider in his only other start. Terreberry, who owns a home in Louisville, thus scored his fourth victory of his career today in driving Mountain Roar to the gelding's third straight win.

Terreberry, after taking a shower and being congratulated by all hands, said he worked at galloping horses for nine years after the 1932 season. In 1942, he got a job in a defense plant in Louisville and remained in that work until this spring. He was hospitalized for three weeks with stomach trouble but proved his mettle with the aid of Mountain Roar.

The unknown jockey sent Mountain Roar away rapidly and soon had the youngster a length in front while disposing of Hippodrome. The Dant Colorbearer then thwarted the bid of Twenty Six around the bend and held Darby Darius safe in the run home under strong urging.

Trainer T. H. Hill waived the seven pounds apprentice allowance on Mountain Roar to let Terreberry, who can ride at 110 pounds, accept the mount.

328 Cindermen Vie in 2-Day A.A.U. Meet

By Harold Claassen

New York, June 29 (AP).—While other sports are crying of the manpower shortage, the National AAU stages its forty-fifth annual junior track and field championships at Randall's Island tomorrow with 328 entries.

The senior championships will be held Saturday with all profits from the two-day meet going to the Red Cross.

The junior program, from which winners of Olympic, National AAU, IC-4A and national collegiate titles are barred, is made up of 21 events. Two senior titles, the 10,000-meter run and the 3000-meter walk, also will be contested the first day.

Sprint to Be Featured

As in Saturday's seniors, tomorrow's races in the sprints and the metric mile occupy the No. 1 spots.

Perry Samuels of San Antonio, Tex., with the country's fastest clocking for the year in the 100-yard dash; Zane Moon of Kemmerer, Wyo., High School; Bob Crowson of Missouri University; Tom Dickey of Louisiana State; Ed Brent of Los Angeles and Bill Mathis of Washington, D. C., all are listed in the sprints.

Carmen Bova, unbeaten this year as a member of the Hunter Field, Ga., team; Bob Umstattd of the University of Texas; Walter Soltow of New York's Pioneer Club; Lieut. Robert Lehman of Hamilton Field in California; Bob Mitchell of Los Angeles and Robert A. Thomasen of Michigan are among the milers.

Bova Seeks Double Win

Bova, who ran as a collegian for both Seton Hall and Southern California, also has entered the 800-meter event in hopes of a double.

The Los Angeles Boys Club and Hunter Field are expected to fight it out with the New York A. C. and the Pioneer Club for the team title.

Lieut. Julio Ramirez of the Uruguayan army, South American champion and record holder in the high hurdles, gives Saturday's card an international dash.

Official Charles Town Charts

Thursday, June 28, 1945—By Walter Haight. Weather, Clear; Track, Fast.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 2-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:17½. Owner, Flamingo Farms. Value, $425. Time, 0:50⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
7	Bill K.	2½	2½	2½	1	$1.70
1	Bugler	1hd	1hd	1hd	2½	3.50
2	Schley Pete	4²	3½	3½	3½	4.00
5	Little Mite	6	7½	6½	4½	21.60
4	Land Em All	6½	5²	4½	5hd	22.00
3	Morris Party	7²	6	5½	6²	23.70
6	Fhara-Dell	3½	4hd	7½	7²	4.50
8	Nine Beauty	3²	4hd	8	8	14.20

BONNIE INA (Sheaffer) $7.60 $2.80 $2.60
ALL CRYSTAL (Edens) $3.20 $2.40
HAZEMONT (Padgett) $4.40

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $33.20.

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17½. Owner, Mrs. W. S. McCabe. Value, $425. Time, 1:22.

Post	Horse	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
3	Rough Aime	4hd	2½	2½	1½	$4.40
7	Patch Party	2½	1hd	1hd	2½	2.50
1	Quatredom	1hd	3²	4½	3²	10.00
4	Real Boy	3½	4½	3²	4½	5.00
2	Belle Hough	2½	2½	3hd	5hd	3.40
5	Digitine	6½	6²	6²	6²	21.40
8	Jo Beth Buna	8	7²	7²	7²	42.70
6	Sampler	7²	8	8	8	26.10

ROUGH AIMS (Palumbo) $10.80 $5.20 $3.00
PATCH PARTY (Leggett) $4.00 $3.00
QUATREDOM (Sheaffer) $7.00

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600. For 2-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:48. Owner, R. B. Burdette. Value, $425. Time, 1:24⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
4	Lady Doctor	2hd	1²	2²	1²	$9.70
8	Wee Laird	1²	1²	1½	2½	21.20
7	Breakable Miss	7²	5²	5hd	3²	2.80
2	Consarver	4²	3²	4²	4²	13.30
1	Murky Sky	6hd	7hd	6hd	5hd	31.90
6	Gray Moose	5	6²	7hd	6²	3.00
3	Lord Lignaler	3½	4²	3hd	7²	40.60
5	Scooty	3²	8	8	8	49.10

LADY DOCTOR (Cova II) $21.40 $8.20 $2.60
WEE LAIRD (W.Kirk) $5.20 $2.20
BREAKABLE MISS (Kelly) $2.60

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:18½. Owner, Wayne Kendrick. Value, $600. Time, 0:48⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
1	Panacea	2²	2²	2²	1½	$3.00
6	Road Scraper	1hd	1hd	1hd	2²	2.60
3	Arch McDonald	4²	4²	3²	3²	15.10
2	She's Scotch	3hd	3²	4²	4½	3.70
5	Magic Moon	5²	5²	5²	5²	26.70
4	Gal Of Pal	6	6	6	6	29.90

†Dead heat for third.

PANACEA (Grant) $8.00 $3.20 $2.20
ROAD SCRAPER (Padford) $2.60 $2.20
SHE'S SCOTCH (Edens) $2.80
ARCH McDONALD (Fitzgerald) $2.20

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:50. Owner, S. Greene, jr. Value, $600. Time, 1:17⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
1	Toonerville	2½	1½	1½	1½	17.30
3	Edgar Jojan	3²	3²	3²	2²	1.40
6	Comedy Player	1½	2½	2½	3²	4.60
4	Flying Kiss	4½	4²	4hd	4²	13.00
2	Ashame	5²	5hd	5½	5²	33.90
7	Decoy	6²	6	6	6½	2.30
8	Pay O'Sullivan	7	7	7	7²	25.20
5	Pigeon	8	8	8	8	20.90

TOONERVILLE (Kelly) $37.00 $8.40 $3.00
EDWAR JOJAN (Edens) $3.00 $2.40
COMEDY PLAYER (Fitzgerald) $2.80

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:23. Owner, L. Seay. Value, $525. Time, 1:32.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
7	Schley Anne	1²	1²	1²	1hd	$4.10
8	Gray Steel	2½	2²	2hd	2½	7.70
3	Great Play	3²	3½	3hd	3²	6.80
1	Diamond	5²	5²	5²	4²	1.50
2	Dyde	4²	4²	4²	5½	10.90
4	Brooks Argo	6½	6hd	6hd	6½	11.40
5	Maryann	7²	7²	7²	7½	38.90
6	Gray Call	8	8	8	8	6.50

SCHLEY ANNE (Carrillo) $19.20 $5.60 $4.20
GREY STEEL (Bakhah) $7.40 $6.00
GREAT PLAY (Sheaffer) $5.00

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:52½. Owner, E. E. Funkhouser. Value, $525. Time, 1:49⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Str.
3	J. Hal	2hd	1½	1²	1²	$0.90
6	Gradatim	3hd	3²	3²	2hd	12.20
2	Summer Stock	1²	2hd	2hd	3²	20.40
7	Mr. Secretary	5²	4²	4²	4²	3.50
4	Jack Wilson	6½	6²	5²	5²	15.80
1	Caffeine	7½	5²	6²	6²	17.80
5	Mill Town	4²	7²	7²	7²	26.50
8	Gendarme	4²	8	8	8	10.40

†Dead heat for third.

2, HAL (Edens) $3.80 $3.00 $2.80
GRADATIM (Kelly) $6.80 $3.00
SUMMER STOCK (Cavalli) $5.80

Charles Town

By the Associated Press

1—Charles Town course; $800; 3-yr.-olds up.

Clay Hill	118	Heath Cliff	113
Shallbeen	113	John's Teddy	118
Mend	108	Our Fortune	113
Tee Pigg	113	Rockbeen	108
Chillie Bubble	108	High Arch	108

2—Charles Town course; $800; 3-yr.-olds up.

Fox Meadow	118	Brown Ruin	108
Miss Defiance	108	Modify	108
Kiddie's Baby	108	Summoner	108
Orion Hall	108	Juno Pennant	108
Guiness Lass	108	Incentor	118
Pilgrim Maid	108		

3—About 4½ fur.; $600; 3-yr.-olds; allow.

Miss Shubert	112	Harvey Dream	110
Rose Petal	110	Old Jordan	110
Lady Lignaler	110	†Kitty Kids	110
†Mrs. Somebody	110	†Twilight Bay	110
†Expedite	110		

†Flamingo Farms and Star Stable entry.
†Duval and Fewell entry.

4—About 4½ fur.; $600; 3-yr.-olds up.

Prince Rex	108	Baby Girl	106
Secret Minerva	103	Grandpal C.	103
Will Win	108	Schley Rhoda	103
Tender Foot	111	Tis Me	108

5—About 4½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.

Juliette	111	Tecaro Rose	107
Hutoka	108	Blitz Foot	114
Flick	108	Rosa Attack	108
Constance V.	108	Ramasses	114

6—About 1 mile; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; allow.

Jack Horner	118	Pomanella	118
Pinefast	118	Mid Knight	107
Lassie Govans	108		

7—1 1/16; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Clay Victory	118	Highkey	118
My Exit	110	Mongol	118
Strolling Lee	118	Town Hall	118
Fire-o-Fog	118	Rancica	113

8—1 1/16; $700; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Ovando	117	Falkin	110
Sunny Del	102	Canter's Best	107
Allen Cald	117	New Face	107
Kittiwake	115	North Sea	113
Ardenell	112	Balloter	115
Hardy	110		

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $133.90.

3—1½; $2500; maiden 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Big Teddy	117	(Strange)	26.20 14.80 10.80
Nicks Blade	122	(Roberts)	15.60 12.20
Shore Patrol	115	(Gaerin)	10.20

Wise Rebus, †Current, †Golden Cloth, Valdina Decoy, †Back Attack, Panther Branch, Single Bliss, Calroy, Park Heights, Ace Star, Army Plume also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

†Field.

4—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Mountain Rose	116	(Tw'berry)	8.10 4.20 3.60
Darby Darius	113	(Roberts)	4.20 3.60
Twenty Six	118	(Atkinson)	3.80

Georgie's Decline, Colonel Harry, Hippodrome also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.

5—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sands	113	(Root)	3.40 2.80 2.40
Sloanco	109	(Martinez)	9.80 4.70
Brorithorn	109	(Permane)	3.00

Come Easy, Parchist, Valdina Angel, Hurry Miss also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Oatmeal	119	(Pittarelli)	11.40 5.20 3.80
All Talk	116	(Lindberg)	4.00 3.00
Chance Mate	113	(Permane)	4.40

Free Dutch, War Master, Sea Base, Tit Tat Toe, Yutan, Old Union also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mad Anthony	114	(McKeever)	18.70 9.40 5.00
Mitie	112	(Pittarelli)	4.70 3.10
Bettie's Rebel	119	(Atkinson)	3.50

Snowline, Over Agni, Sirsano, Accord, Flash, Ballotant, Sonnet Kay also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

Aqueduct

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Bright Camp	123	Rhahada	121
Jetta T.	116	Frontier Jane	114
Top Suit	121	Delmos	121
†Grand Party	124	Armor Bearer	121
Ringaway	119	Petes Pal	124
Jana Hughes	114		

2—⅝; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Cruiser	121	Picket Line	121
Didi B.	119	Lawrimson	124
Gunflash	119	Mackaby	120
Valdina Lord	121	Sea Convoy	119
Tory Row	124	Simcona	121
Pentagon Lady	114	One Look	114

3—5½; $3000; 2-yr.-old maidens.

†Forerunner	118	Glamour Dust	115
†Miss Pebble	118	Andros Kay	115
Bonnie Beryl	118	Marled	118
Incitelle	115	Sewed Up	115
Queen Isabella	115	Highertides	115
Sovranist	118		

†Circle M. Ranch entry.

4—1 1/16; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Antheird	117	Roleure	119
Motie Brand	120	†Wire Brier	118
†Ariel Show	112		

†J. Fink entry.

5—⅝; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Wise Admiral	113	Princess R. L.	108
Swords	113	Tiger Call	117
Heliopide	113	Alison Peters	120
Bull Play	120	Chief Barker	113
Study	120	Helvetian	113
Alabama	113		

6—⅝; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Mighty Master	115	Seamanlike	119
Chesstraw	115	Skirp	113
Still Life	113	Jaco Royal	119
Minse-Me	121	Mapoo	106
Blue Serge	119	Susan's Trick	117

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Troth	109	Wyman	114
Double Brab	114	Grandpal	114
Peace Fleet	114	Thin Air	107
Rattled	109		

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS

1—Bright Camp, Edahasia, Frontier Jane.
2—Shaskay, Cruiser, Tory Row.
3—Maried, Incitelle, Savage Up.
4—Motie Brand, Pink entry, Antheird.
5—Alabama, Tiger Call, Alison Peters.
6—MIGHTY MASTER, Jaco Royal, Blue Serge.
7—Double Brab, Grandpal, Peace Fleet.

—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Larkmead Andy	118	(Adair)	43.80 12.80 5.10
Sgt. Abe	118	(C.Kirk)	5.80 2.70
Naicher	118	(Snider)	2.50

Boomberg, Bill Cogswell, Gay Lighter also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

2—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Talazan	108	(Arduini)	36.40 16.80 13.20
Krain	104	(Mills)	16.40 9.40
Darin Bill	102	(Wood)	5.20

Mike O'Sullivan, Elmer's Blush, Abiel, Saturno, Gombeen Man, Gay Bid, Tips Ago, †Not Tomorrow, †Boonyard also ran. Time, 1:13.

3—5½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Cellarette	112	(Scawthorn)	7.80 3.60 2.70
Protest	120	(Arcaro)	3.20 2.60
Billy F.	116	(Schmidt)	3.20

Wild Agent, Blue Cross, Romanicus, Land Cruiser, Darby Duncan, Post Boy also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

4—5½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Minnetrix	114	(Wood)	8.70 3.50 2.80
Hedwaris	121	(Buxton)	3.80 2.70
Lanlast	124	(Snellings)	2.20

Ariel Mission, Pfaffler-Rob, Cherrydale, Balburnie also ran. Time, 1:11.

5—1-70; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Burra Pep	113	(Kirkland)	6.40 3.10 3.40
Kas. Kay	120	(Young)	5.80 2.70
Cherry Fop	115	(Scawthorn)	2.60

Mainadric, Mike War, Milkfleet, Millstone also ran. Time, 1:45.

6—1½; $12,000 added; 3-year-olds; Colts.

Gallorette	119	(Arcaro)	3.20 2.10 2.10
Elpis	119	(Summerhill)	3.10 2.10
Mimosa	113	(Kirkland)	2.10

Bolliad, Wrenfield also ran. Time, 1:31.

7—Mile 70; $1000 and $600 war bonds; 4-year-olds and upward; allowances.

George Cary	113	(Young)	3.80 2.80 2.80
Red Top	111	(Wahler)	3.00 2.60
Lost and Found	114	(Root)	7.30

Signal Corps, Treasure, Nita Jean, Lord Calvert, Fair Ann also ran. Time, 1:43.

8—1-70; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Omaha Mike	107	(Wood)	22.10 9.20 5.10
Refresh	109	(Scawthorn)	3.90 3.10
Smoke Puff	115	(Young)	2.00

Rosel's Fancy, War Rhy, Aimee Again, O'Goody, Jasonde, Nora Belle, Goliah also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

DELAWARE SELECTIONS

1—Headoverheels, Flying Ned, Ramsey Rex.
2—Omaheer, Beaver Dorer, Alison Sister.
3—MUGS GAME, Opening Bid, Taxlevia.
4—Prize Boat, Why Not Me, W. Hails entry.
5—Tuck Moon, Nativity, Turquoise.
6—Sparrow Hill, Pilgrimet, Star Bid.
7—Hornbrook, Seven Foot, Bugler.
8—Valdina Goblin, Stormy Hill, Free Mint.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Delaware Entries and Results

1—⅝; $1500 and $750 War Bonds; 4-yr.-o.

Bone Stalk	119	Ramsey Rex	119
Some Lassie	113	Attune	109
Marmot	119	Alatoma	114
Headoverheels	114	Hadastar	119
Train Me	113	Idle Gossip	110
Bonnelle	117	Counsellor	110
Pyfast Mad	112	Ginger Man	115
Problem Child	103	Knute	112
Yes Fun	113	Hawthecard	108

2—Abt. 2 m.; $2000 and $1000 War Bonds.

Columbian Lad	123	Atom Smasher	126
Undard	126	Cassaday	121
Lyford	123	Royal Haste	114
Roaring Mouse	140	Danny Deever	121
Sir Stanford	144	Cat Leg	130
Shadow	138		

†Mrs. A. White and Mrs. S. Greene, sr., entry.

†Col. H. R. Marshall and Col. L. Nolles entry.

†J. Bixler, jr., and Mrs. R. F. Kirkpatrick entry.

†T. Mott entry.

3—1 1/16; $2000 and $1000 War Bonds.

Valeria	114	Meg's Game	110
†Time or Fee	110	†Opening Bid	119
Ark Royal	108		

†Mrs. H. Werner entry.

4—5½; $1500 and $750 War Bonds; 3-yr.-o.

Mad Shirm	116	Why Not Me	116
Free Mail	116	Lazy Monday	116
Fight Admiral	116	Promotion	116
Trigger's Wrack	116	Pope Leo	116

†W. Hails entry.

5—⅝; $1700 and $850 War Bonds; 4-yr.-o.

Sunny Lassie	116	Tom Bell	119
Gunplay	119	Peter Pat	119
Gunsight	114	Grizette	116
Lee Vigor	116	Dear Bunk	116

6—⅝; $2500 and $1250 War Bonds; 3-yr.-o.

Adroit	110	Rosegert	121
Charitable	119	Guard Ship	103
Tapol	119	Stars Man	119
Lucky Red	119	Star Red	116

7—1 1/16; $2000 and $1000; 4-yr.-olds up.

Ann	113	Theseus	109
Yacum Wind	121	High Command	116
Full Speed Ahead	114	Full Brook	116
Knight Quest	114	Star White	114
Rolling Lass	116	Boozer	113
Art Master	108	Hornbeads	116

†Mrs. J. L. Mears and R. V. Dyas entry.

8—1 m. 70 yds.; $1500 and $750 War Bds.

Senior Post	112	War's Dun	111
Free Mail	112	Gen. Chance	101
Sunny Hill	104	Golden Gate	104
Bone Lassie	104	Valdina Goblin	109

1—⅝; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Golden Warbler	112	(Roberts)	8.80 4.40 4.20
Ringaway	117	(Atkinson)	9.20 6.80
Liquidation	112	(Permane)	15.60

Dual Purpose, Starraser, †Easy Spell, Jousting Match, Indian Plaque, Johnstown Kid, Kay Scout, Zacorn. †Nick Keany also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.

†F. Lansburgh entry.

2—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Shubert	112	(Permane)	12.50 5.80 3.20
Tessa	118	(Wright)	3.20 2.50
Bulldinger	119	(Strange)	7.40

Johnstown Boy, Hyscone, Purple Heart, Lyrad's Lad, Reformatory, Rolling Home, †Phalanger, Miss Puritan, Ouabet, †Crazy Horse also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $133.90.

3—⅞; $2500; maiden 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Big Teddy	117	(Strange)	26.20 14.80 10.80
Nicks Blade	122	(Roberts)	15.60 12.20
Shore Patrol	115	(Gaerin)	10.20

Wise Rebus, †Current, †Golden Cloth, Valdina Decoy, †Back Attack, Panther Branch, Single Bliss, Calroy, Park Heights, Ace Star, Army Plume also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

†Field.

4—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Mountain Rose	116	(Tw'berry)	8.10 4.20 3.60
Darby Darius	113	(Roberts)	4.20 3.60
Twenty Six	118	(Atkinson)	3.80

Georgie's Decline, Colonel Harry, Hippodrome also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.

5—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sands	113	(Root)	3.40 2.80 2.40
Sloanco	109	(Martinez)	9.80 4.70
Brorithorn	109	(Permane)	3.00

Come Easy, Parchist, Valdina Angel, Hurry Miss also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Oatmeal	119	(Pittarelli)	11.40 5.20 3.80
All Talk	116	(Lindberg)	4.00 3.00
Chance Mate	113	(Permane)	4.40

Free Dutch, War Master, Sea Base, Tit Tat Toe, Yutan, Old Union also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mad Anthony	114	(McKeever)	18.70 9.40 5.00
Mitie	112	(Pittarelli)	4.70 3.10
Bettie's Rebel	119	(Atkinson)	3.50

Snowline, Over Agni, Sirsano, Accord, Flash, Ballotant, Sonnet Kay also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

Suffolk Downs

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1 m. 70 yds.; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; maidens.

Agronomist	120	Star Willow	108
†Boston Cop	120	Shifter	120
Turkey Feather	120	Mures	120
Duskily	120	Singular	120
Count Hill	113	†Red Figure	120

†Springbrook and Reed entry.

2—⅝; $1700; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Four Queens	110	Two Down	118
Fanciful	103	Rockwood Daisy	110
Rita Royal	105	Home Front	118
High East	115		

3—⅝; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; spec. weights.

†Quick Lick	120	Saboman	117
Lusty Tidbit	117	Danny J.	120
†Nath	120	Bad N.	117
Intriguing	117	†Range Rate	120
Lizzy Penny	120		

†Mrs. A. Bevan entry.
‡Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

4—⅝; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Madigana	116	S. S. Grier	118
Betty's Rob	109	Jack Nichens	112
Patrol Pilot	116	Room On	116

5—1 1/16; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Jack Vennie	118	Materialize	118
Chance Crest	120	Pilates Miss	105
Help Wanted	115	Seven Hills	118

6—⅝; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Fijon	100	Santa Candida	100
Flying Bridge	120	Pass All	104
Halcyon Morn	112	Gay Quad	107
Miss Belfaster	102	Sanspree	117
Sea Maid	118	Twinkling Flight	109

7—⅝; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Icy Stream	113	Miss Alfa	106
Dr. Johnson	113	Oxie	113
†Tim	113	Sanspree	108
Sky Bound	113	My Gaip	117
Cream	111	Santa Rita	114
Happy Prince	106	Ophan	122
Amusing	106	Jo Anne	111

†Sunny Stable and Varanese and Weiner entry.

8—1 m.; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Gothic	108	Change Here	103
†Blue Line	109	Drudge	108
†Boy Soldier	120	Darby Dunal	113
†Joe's Mistake	112	Boot and Spur	117
Chance Yen	109	†Tidy Reward	104
Doctor Jeep	105		

†Mrs. R. F. Feldberg entry.
‡Oak Hill Stable entry.

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—Turker Feather, Agronomist, Boston Cop.
2—High East, Rita Royal, Home Front.
3—Mrs. A. Bevan entry, Danny J., Iron Pigeon.
4—S. S. Grier, Room On, Jack Nichens.
5—Materialize, Chance Crest, Jack Vennie.
6—Sanspree, Miss Alfa, Glow, Easy Maid.
7—ICY STREAM, My Gaip, Ophan.
8—Boot and Spur, Darby Dunal, Boy Soldier.

—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jay Lee Mc.	109	(Lee)	12.40 6.60 5.60
Bird Family	109	(Kelley)	8.40 4.20
Valdina Greek	102	(Magnik)	9.80

Weapon's Pride, Hockey, †Brooklandville, Senior Prom, †Miss Time, Double Bourbon, Mostvale, Allister, Fast Tempo also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†Mourar-Novella entry.

2—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Rough Feathers, 111	(Skiles)	11.60 5.60 3.80	
Lunch Date, 106	(Keenan)	32.60 11.80	
Busy Thirteen, 103	(R.Martin)	4.60	

Yavasal, Fire High, Helen of Paris, Taxi King, Miss Eunice also ran. Time, 1:12.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $55.

3—⅝; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Miss Dashing, 108	(Oliver)	3.40 2.80 2.40	
Old Whitey, 115	(Turnbull)	3.40 2.80	
†Air Brigade, 120	(Pratt)	2.40	

Next Kee, Jack Reaper, Mickup, Pretty Is also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†Mrs. J. Graf entry.

4—⅝; $1700; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Dark Marmint, 106	(R.Martin)	5.60 4.00 2.80	
Lucky Lass, 104	(Bettis)	6.20 3.60	
†Margee, 113	(Jenkins)	4.70	
†‡Reclamation, 122	(Duffy)	2.60	

†Bridle Bar, Ronald M., Linda M., Ballyrag also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

†Helsing-Lacaste entry.
‡Dead heat for third.

5—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

WhoSaid, 112	(R.Martin)	3.40 2.40 2.20	
By-Charlie, 117	(Roberts)	3.60 2.60	
Copyright, 118	(Pratt)	2.40	
Lee-Keith-M., Sir Alfred, Strolling Easy also ran. Time, 1:11.

6—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Weatmister, 117	(R.Martin)	8.40 3.80 2.60	
Dinner Party, 122	(Turnbull)	3.20 2.60	
Float Me, 119	(J.Martin)	3.20	

Cavalaria, Mound Flight, F. S. Kyo, Sun V. Z., Goldhart also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

ADD SUFFOLK—

7—Mile; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Maddie Boy, 105	(Cheffin)	12.80 9.60 5.60	
Oyster, 113	(Allaire)	4.60 3.20	
Buena Ventura, 118	(Heitlinger)	2.40	

One Gun Beaver, Busy Nina, Night Bomber, Oak Sir also ran. Time,

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Dismisses Long-Time Faithful Suitor On Eve of Marriage, Because of Turbulent Interest in Fancy-Free Business Associate

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Ted and I met five years ago. I was then 17 and he 19. A year later he asked me to marry him, but since he was in the service we decided to wait a year or two. In that interim I changed jobs, which changed my whole future. Ted meant everything to me then. But in the spring of 1944, when Ted's circumstances opened the road to marriage, I began to doubt my love and informed him at once.

He was sympathetic and suggested that we try to get our summer holiday at the same time, to see if we could reach an understanding. At this time, I began to sit up and take notice of a business associate, Don, 25, whose laughing blue eyes and kind gestures aroused my interest. Ted's furlough came along and on the third day he asked me to marry him before he returned to camp. When he kissed me that night, it was Don's arms I longed for, not his.

Hides Her Hope From New Hero

DON KNEW, as soon as I returned to the office, that the romance had dissolved. A few months later he asked me out and we had six or eight dates in all since. Don declared that he likes me and after a few such declarations, I told him I liked him, too. Knowing him, he won't make any commitments, as he hopes to stay single until well able to support a wife.

I find it increasingly difficult to keep my chin up at the office when Don has dates with other girls. He is unaware of my feelings and I hope, with God's help, to keep the pain hidden in my heart. If I gave up the permanent position I hold, would it help me to see the road ahead? Or would it display weakness and defeatism? Don and I are of different faiths, but I am willing to sacrifice, wait years if necessary, do anything, if only I could be worthy of and have his undying love. Please tell me what is best. B. B.

Heart's Given To Lost Cause

DEAR B. B.: I gather Don is somewhat of a trifler, unconsciously in retreat from marriage, headed for long-term (maybe permanent) bachelorhood. His ingratiating way with women, combined with a cautious purpose (alleged) to "stay single until he is well able to support a wife," is the typical performance of a personable man refusing to face, and trying to disprove, the fact that he is abnormally afraid of bonding himself to mature social responsibilities.

So how does he go about fooling himself and the world? How does he "make like" he isn't a coward? Usually by the subconsciously protective device of getting attracted to the girl who seems out of reach. If a switch of circumstances makes her available, his interest dies involuntarily. And if she should give chase as he fades out, he is ready with practical arguments why Eden for them could never be—and probably believes what he hears himself say.

Best Antidote For Obsession

IT IS MY guess that you are bootlessly infatuated with this sort of chap in Don. As an engaged girl you intrigued his fancy from over the fence, to a degree that stealthily kindled intoxicated wonder in your mind, leaving Ted, the catalogued, prosaic, faithful suitor, as tasteless to your senses as water is tasteless to one who craves wine. You dismissed bonafide husband material in Ted, because something about Don had suggested to you the "phantom lover" that women dream of as perfect—each according to her notion.

Dr. Esther Harding superbly dissects the anatomy of this kind of fantasy frustration in her book, "The Way of All Women," published in 1934 by Longmans, Green & Co., New York City. It would be advisable to resign your job only as a last-ditch recuperative measure; and that desperate necessity might be averted by study of her valuable work. The understanding she conveys is the best antidote for your obsession.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. Tillett Has Tea Fete For Colleague

Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, vice chairman, Democratic National Committee who also heads the Women's Division, entertained at a small informal tea in honor of Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday. The 4 to 6 p. m. event was held at Hotel Mayflower.

The honoree, who was former head of the Women's Division, National Democratic Committee, came to Washington to attend a dinner in honor of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins Wednesday night.

Mrs. William L. Clayton, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, chatted with Mrs. Tom Connally. Mrs. Connally has just returned from the San Francisco Conference.

Others present included Representative Mary T. Norton, Representative Chase Going Woodhouse, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, Representative Emily Taft Douglas, Judge Marion J. Harron, Mrs. John Kenney, Mrs. Milo Perkins, Mrs. Leslie Biffle, Mrs. May Thompson Evans, Miss Margaret Hickey, Mrs. Lillian Mowrer, Mrs. Philip Owen, Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, Mrs. Edward Heller, jr., Mrs. John Herrick, Miss Betty Allen and Miss Betty Wasson.

Sterling-Flyer Nuptials Read In New York

Miss Gloria Flyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flyer, New York, was married last Saturday evening to Dr. Harold Sterling, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sterling, Washington. The wedding ceremony and reception took place in the Ambassador Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Jerome Footer, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor and Miss Ruth Flyer, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. William N. Sterling was best man for his brother.

Mrs. Sterling was graduated from Brooklyn College. Dr. Sterling attended the University of Maryland, College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has just completed his service as resident at Gallinger Hospital here and will soon enter the Army.

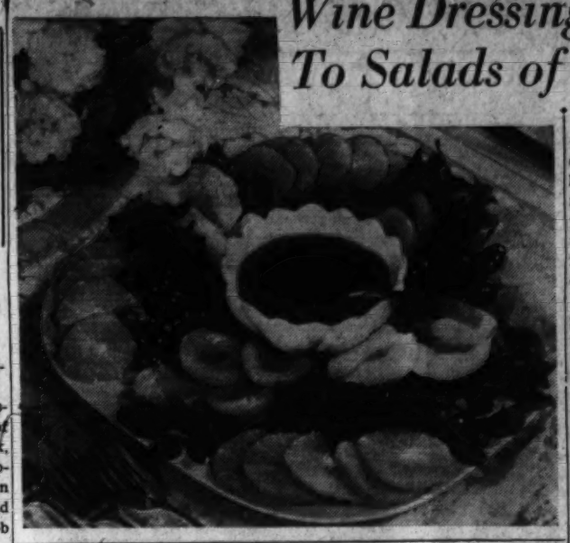
IT'S ABOUT TIME to try this packing technique the next time you travel. Get out all things to be taken. Group the things to be worn together. Then, nothing will be forgotten. Select only what is needed. Then pack.

Norris Darrell Takes Bride

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Hand Churchill, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Learned Hand, New York, and Norris Darrell, New York, took place yesterday in the chapel of Christ Church, Methodist, New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman in the presence of the immediate families.

Mrs. Darrell is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College. Her marriage to John D. W. Churchill was terminated by divorce in 1936.

Mr. Darrell, son of the Rev. and Mrs. N. de M. Darrell, Minneapolis, Minn., is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. His first wife, Doris Clare Williams, died in 1943.



Wine Dressing Lends Zest To Salads of Fresh Fruit

By Martha Ellyn

The disappearance of salad dressing from the grocer's shelves has given another twist to the already tight food situation. Just when the summer fruits and vegetables are plentiful to use in salad making, why is it that we can't buy dressing?

It takes oil, eggs and sugar to make some salad dressings such as mayonnaise and its variations. We know these are foods that it takes more than good calculation to secure.

Trapeze artists have nothing on the quick changes that the cook must conjure up in order to serve a square meal despite shortages and gone-to-war foods. The cook must work with the availables. It is tough-going at times, but there are still some star acts that she can, with an ounce of versatility in her makeup, use to make appealing dishes.

Inquiries recently that have come over my phone about salad dressing are: "Do you know where I can get that grand, creamy mayonnaise? How can I make salad dressing without oil? What kind of dressing can I make for a fruit salad?"

Change the Dressing

To fruit salad a wine dressing adds an indefinable, but delicious piquancy. The wine points up and accents the richness of the fruit flavor and adds a subtle goodness of its own.

Mellow sherry honey dressing is a good choice for fruit salad. It is made by blending sherry wine with honey and lemon juice. The fruits may be marinated in the dressing or added when served at the table.

A measure of sherry added to mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing also gives a new "angle." About ¼ cup of sherry will thin 1 cup of mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing. Here's the simple recipe by which to make the sherry honey dressing.

SHERRY HONEY DRESSING

Blend ½ cup sherry wine with ¼ cup honey and the juice of 1 lemon.

But your men won't eat fruit salad? Well, many men are eating it and liking it. I made a survey of this very thing in local dining rooms and found masculine taste definitely runs to salads.

If you put a bowlful of creamy, well-flavored cottage cheese, a plate of attractive fruit salad and some tiny rolled sandwiches before a hungry person, you'll find that in most instances the food will vanish like an ice cube in hot weather. This might be the line-up of fruit used.

FRUIT SALAD

Slice 3 oranges. Cook and halve 3 pears. Pit 1 cup sweet cherries. Wash and drain thoroughly 1 cup blackberries. Use 6 apricot halves, quick-frozen or canned. Wash 1 bunch watercress. Arrange the fruit on a large salad platter or individual plates. Serve with sherry dressing. Serves six.

Another delicious salad dressing requiring little oil is Currant French Dressing. It is especially good with fresh fruit. Make it this way:

CURRANT FRENCH DRESSING

Beat 4 tablespoons currant jelly with fork until smooth. Add, beating until thoroughly blended, 2 tablespoons oil, 1 tablespoon white vinegar, a pinch of salt and one-half teaspoon onion juice. To secure fresh onion juice, cut a thick slice from top of onion. Sprinkle with salt and then scrape upward with knife, letting juice fall into a container.

Potato salad is one of the dependables for summer. It is fine for serving with cold cuts. A salad is no better than the dressing used. The old-fashioned "boiled" dressing can't be improved upon when making potato salad. It can be made with corn sirup or honey as the sweetening agent and does not require oil. This is the recipe:

OLD-FASHIONED BOILED DRESSING

Melt 1 tablespoon butter or margarine and add 2 tablespoons flour and 1 cup boiling water. Beat 2 eggs. Add one-half cup corn sirup or honey, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon mustard and one-half cup vinegar. Combine the two mixeures and cook over hot water until thick. Thin with cream if too thick. Makes about 1 pint dressing. This dressing may be stored in a glass jar in refrigerator.

Vacation in Canada

Mrs. Donald M. McNeale and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Cunningham Brown, and the latter's two children, Sally and Donald, have gone to St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada, and will remain until September. Accompanying them was Mrs. McNeale Moffett and her son, Billy.

General, Mrs. Walsh Entertain Inter-American Defense Board

By Genevieve Reynolds

One of the loveliest parties of the season took place yesterday when Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Walsh entertained in honor of the delegates and advisers to the Inter-American Defense Board.

Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran Thom, parents of Mrs. Walsh, lent their beautiful home and gardens at 3244 Nebraska ave. nw, for the gala occasion. Out of town and unable to return, Mr. and Mrs. Thom sent regrets.

The spacious two-terraced garden with its sunken garden was abloom with roses. Fireflies drifted in from nearby woods about dusk and hovered around, adding further enchantment to the scene. An orchestra played soft music throughout the 6 to 9 p. m. fete. Following a buffet supper many of the guests remained to dance.

Among the two or three hundred guests were the Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins; Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador and her two daughters, Senoritas Elena and Gabriela Mora.

Still others were the Argentine Military Attache, Brig. Gen. Antonio Parodi and Senora de Parodi; the Brazilian Naval Attache, Rear Adm. Sylvio de Noronha; the new Uruguayan Military Attache, Brig. Gen. Hector J. Medina; the Bolivian Military Attache, Lieut. Col. Alfredo Pacheco, and Senora de Pacheco; the Peruvian Air Attache, Gen. Armando Revoredo, and Sennore de Revoredo; the Chief of the Chilean Naval Mission, Vice Admiral Emilio Daroch, and Senora de Daroch; the Ecuadorean Military Attache, Gen. Luis Larrea-Alban and Senora de Alba; the Venezuelan Military Attache and Senora de Jones-Parra and dozens of others from the Latin-American members of the Inter-American Defense Board.

From the North American members of the board came Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. G. Ord, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth F. Hertford, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. O. Spears, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Porter, Col. Winant Johnston, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O. T. Jamerson and scads of others.

Still others present were Air Vice Marshal George Walsh, Mrs. Ira C. Eaker, wife of Lieut. Gen. Eaker; Mrs. Lawrence J. Kuter, wife of Major General Kuter; Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, wife of General Spaatz, and Mrs. George, wife of Lieut. Gen. Harold George.

Mrs. Trammell Guest of Honor At Two Parties

Honoree at two gay parties at the Mayflower yesterday was Mrs. Niles Trammell, New York, recently married to Mr. Trammell, president of the National Broadcasting Co. Mrs. Frank Russell, whose husband is N. B. C. vice president in Washington, was hostess.

Guests at the luncheon included Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, Mrs. Wallace H. White, jr., Mrs. Albert W. Hawkes, Mrs. Clarence Lea, Mrs. Paul Porter, Mrs. Paul Walker, Mrs. Ray Wakefield, Mrs. Clifford Durr and Mrs. Charles Denny.

Other guests were Mrs. Leslie Biffle, Mrs. Earl Gammons, Mrs. Carleton D. Smith, Mrs. George Wheeler, Mrs. Morgan Beatty and Mrs. Ralph Peterson.

Among guests for cocktails from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. were Mrs. Joseph Ball, Mrs. J. Russell Young, Mrs. Byron Price, Mrs. Daniel Bruce Moffett, Mrs. Mark Clark, Mrs. Charles Ross, Mrs. Lyle Wilson, Mrs. Jim Wright, Mrs. Duke Shoop, Mrs. Dick Wilson, Mrs. Pete Brandt, Mrs. Paul Miller, Mrs. Ben McKelway, Mrs. Jim Berryman, Mrs. Edward Jamieson, Mrs. Sam O'Neal, Mrs. William Murphy and Mrs. Earl Gammons.

Also Miss Mildred Martin, Mrs. Christian Heurich, Mrs. Ann Wheaton, Miss Emmett Holleman, Mrs. George Wheeler, Mrs. Ralph Peterson, Miss Margaret Childs, Mrs. Luther Hill, Mrs. Herman Lowe, Mrs. George Durno, Mrs. Morgan Beatty, Miss Min Sparks and Miss Dorothy Page.

Miss Sjolseth, William Baum Are Betrothed

Lars Stenersen Sjolseth, Madison, Minn., announces the engagement of his daughter, Maria Elizabeth, to Lieut. (j. g.) William Alvin Baum, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle F. Baum, Toledo, Ohio. The wedding will take place August 4 in the Foundry Methodist Church, Washington, and will be performed by the Rev. W. N. Thomas, Chaplain Corps, USN.

The bride-elect is now attending George Washington University, where she is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Lieutenant Baum was graduated from the University of Rochester, N. Y., and received the M. S. degree from the California Institute of Technology. At present he is stationed at the Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia.

Mrs. Doolittle Is NAA Officer

Mrs. James H. Doolittle, wife of Lieut. Gen. "Jimmy" Doolittle, was elected secretary of the National Aeronautic Association, succeeding Richard C. Palmer, chairman, Aircraft War Production Council and now vice president of the NAA air defense division. On July 10, she will discuss "Air Transportation From the Women's Viewpoint" at a conference of air transport users, sponsored by the NAA, at Hotel Statler. The conference will begin the previous day.

In her new position, Mrs. Doolittle is successor to such air women as Miss Amelia Earhart, Mrs. Louise Thaden and Miss Jacqueline Cochran. Also, she is a member of board of directors, Army Air Force Society and National Association of Air Force Women.

Ration Points

June 29, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR.—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

GASOLINE—16-A coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21, B-6, B17, B-8, C-6, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6, and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.

Miss Gatti Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Gatti of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lorraine Mariann Gatti, to Pfc. John H. Stellman, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Stellman, Brooklyn, N. Y. The wedding will take place in the latter part of July.

Hessler

LIVING IN FLORIDA is Mrs. Wilford Edwards Hayes, a June bride. Her husband is Ensign Hayes, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hayes. She is the former Miss Helen Theresa Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

I WENT to a cocktail party in a spinney the other afternoon and it was fun. Just in case you misunderstood me, Mr. Webster says that a spinney is "a small wood or copse."

This particular spinney is back of the Reggie Williams' house and consists of beautiful, tall oaks and chestnuts. Maj. and Mrs. Williams (he is Assistant Military Attache of the British Embassy) are saying goodby to their house but not to their friends. When Major Williams is demobilized sometime in the autumn, the family will live in New York where he will return to his prewar job.

At a glance the Williams' party was like a small United Nations on its own. There were uniforms from Russia, India, Great Britain, Belgium, France, Poland (yes, I know they aren't YET) and Latin America.

The Countess of Halifax, as always, was charming everyone so much so that when her car balked at departure all the guests went out to push and advise.

Already popular in Washington from a former visit is the new Military Attache of the Indian Agency General, much-decorated Col. K. S. Rahjendrasinhji. The colonel belongs to a famous and very brave unit which fought all through the hard early days of the war in the Middle East.

He will replace his cousin, Colonel Hammatsinhji, who is retiring as Military Attache of the Indian Agency General. And I apologize if I have spelled their names wrong.

BUZZY HEWES spoke highly of the weather that day and put in a good word for the Washington summer in general. "You can at least hope for a coolish day once in a while!"

That reminded me of the comment of a 4-year-old friend of mine anent the recent changeable weather. "When Mummie's cold," he sighed, "I put on coats and coats! And when Mummie's hot I take EVERYTHING off!"

Good-looking Baroness de Gruben was at the Williams' party and was so happy because our host had seen her husband in Brussels recently.

Another guest receiving news of his family from Major Williams was the Military Attache of the Belgian Embassy, Maj. Baudouin de Borchgrave.

Guests from the British Joint Staff included Gen. and Mrs. F. H. N. Davison, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John Max Muller, Maj. Ian Malcolmson, Col. Tim Howkins and Maj. Geoffrey Waldegrave. The latter, being the Earl of Waldegrave, gets all his telegrams addressed in happy American fashion to "Mr. Earl Waldegrave," and likes it.

Also enjoying the hospitable shade of the Williams' spinney were General Saint-Didier of the French mission, Col. Ilia Saraev of the Russian Embassy, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Tom Sturgis, Mrs. Arthur Krock with her mother, Mrs. Alfred H. Granger; Mrs. Tom Birley, Mrs. Pearsons Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Muto and Lieut. John D. Rockefeller 3d.

Forrestals' Unique Party Has Guest Still Talking

By Marie McNair

Hollywood directors could take a tip from Mrs. James Forrestal if they're in need of ideas on how to give a perfect party. It was Wednesday evening that the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Forrestal invited guests to enjoy their garden, to sit out on the wide terraces, to be serenaded by a band of roving musicians, to sip cooling drinks and to watch the twinkling lights over the Potomac from nearby Virginia.

Looking as cool as the punch which flowed from four silver bowls on the buffet, was the hostess in an ice-blue chiffon gown, wearing her famous diamond necklace of rose design which matched the cluster of diamond flowers on her wrist.

New Idea in Parties

There was nothing formal about this newest in parties for which invitations engraved with the Secretary's personal emblem read "9 to 11 p. m."

It was in fact a very thoughtful suggestion on Mrs. Forrestal's part to gather their guests in during the cool of the evening for by that hour the sun was down and the moon came up later to vie with the rose-tinted and electric blue flood lights, which sent their beams into the branches of the great old trees.

The Forrestals' house on Prospect ave. dates along with Sir Willmott and Lady Lewis' house across the street and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sterling's residence next door as one of the oldest houses in Georgetown. Many years ago it belonged to the Macauley family and it came back into the hands of Capt. Edward Macauley, who occupied it for a time in recent years.

Earl of Halifax There

Of white brick, suggestive of Charleston and New Orleans, the most distinctive feature of the house is its second-story gallery framed in iron grillwork.

The British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, absent from the Washington scene for many weeks, was there Wednesday evening, just back from San Francisco, and accompanied by the Countess of Halifax. The Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, came without Mrs. Morgenthau who isn't yet up to partying following her recent illness.

For the most part the guests were Navy, and included also the naval attaches for the foreign embassies and legations.

Mrs. Tydings in Black

Senator Millard Tydings of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate, was there with handsome Mrs. Tydings in black lace. Also from up on the Hill were Senator and Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Representative and Mrs. Emmet O'Neal, Representative and Mrs. Herman Kopplemann, Hawaiian Delegate Joseph Farrington.

The new Attorney General, Tom Clark, and Mrs. Clark were surrounded the whole evening and others there were Joseph Davies, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska, Jesse Jones, Col. Ruth Streeter, USMC, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Finkenstaedt, Rear Admiral William O. Spears and his "twin," Capt. Manuel Nieto, Naval Attache of the Peruvian Embassy.

Mrs. Sterling had come over from next door, sat at a table on the terrace enjoying the music. Circulating around were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Elliston, the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin, Eugene Duffield, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Duffield, and Admiral Raymond Fenard.

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TETLEY TEA
YOU'LL WELCOME ITS FRIENDLY STIMULATION

A real "filler-upper"!
Melted Cheese on SEA TOAST by KEEBLER
Brown the Sea Toast slightly in oven before adding the melted cheese. A little salt and paprika give added flavor to the cheese.

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy
-and are they Spiffy!
Shedd's BELMO CORN MUFFIN Mix
CORN BREAD WAFFLES PANCAKES Too!
READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS—ALSO MAKERS OF KEVKO MARGARINE—OLD STYLE BRAND

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PEPSI-COLA 5¢
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A TEASPOONFUL OR TWO IS ENOUGH!
Your hose and dainty lingerie
Need special summer care,
Let gentle Oakite keep them fresh,
It cleans beyond compare!
OAKITE CLEANS
CLEANS EVEN IN ICE WATER

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Quick Frosted
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
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now . . . for less Floor Care
Self-Polishing
SIMONIZ FOR FLOORS
Shines as it dries. Gives same lasting beauty to floors which makes Simoniz so famous for automobiles.

TERRY

MISS... I'VE BEEN WALKING IN THE WOODS TRYING TO MAKE UP MY MIND TO ASK YOU SOMETHING...
YES, TERRY? --DO GO ON!
THE MARING AIRCRAFT FLYING OVER, MEANS THAT ANYTHING COULD HAPPEN TO US IF THIS ISLAND IS BOMBARDED! I'VE BEEN THINKING...
WOULDN'T YOU RATHER, OL' HOTSHOT FADED INTO THE SUNSET?
HEY, CHARLIE, I WANT YOU TO HEAR THIS, TOO...
HIS SPEAK RIGHT UP, TERRY, HONEY!
APRIL, WOULD YOU THINK I WAS PULLING PHONY THEATRICALS IF I ASKED PYZON TO SURRENDER THIS ISLAND TO HOTSHOT AND ME --SO WE COULD TURN IT OVER TO THE NAVY?

MARY WORTH

IT WAS AN ACCIDENT, DUKE!--I DIDN'T MEAN TO---!
YA CLUMSY LITTLE MORON!--NOW WE ARE IN A JAM!--COME ON!
HE MADE ME DO IT!--I WOULDN'T HAVE--!
SHUT UP! HEAD FOR A TRAIN AS SOON AS WE--!
GOING SOMEWHERE, BOYS?
DAD!--YOU SHOULDN'T HAVE TAKEN THE CHANCE!
IT'S--ALL RIGHT, TONY! BUT--YOU'D BETTER GET A DOCTOR--SOON AS--AS--POSSIBLE---

MICKEY FINN

BUT SUPPOSE THEY'RE ALREADY ENGAGED? I'M SURE HE GAVE HER THAT RING TONIGHT!
WHEN YOU TELL PHILIP WHAT SERGEANT HALLIGAN FOUND OUT, I'M SURE HE'LL SEE THROUGH HER, MICHAEL!
EVEN IF HE DID, HE CAN EASILY BREAK THE ENGAGEMENT --WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE!
IT MAY NOT BE SO EASY, MA! IT MIGHT MEAN A LOT OF PUBLICITY!
I DON'T THINK SO, MICHAEL! IF HE DOES IT RIGHT AWAY, NO ONE WILL EVEN KNOW THEY WERE ENGAGED!
I HOPE YOU'RE RIGHT!
HAVE YOU SET THE DATE FOR THE WEDDIN', PHIL?
NOT YET! BUT YOU'LL BE NOTIFIED --DON'T WORRY!

MYRTLE

HIYA, SLUG! AUNT MINNIE IS GETTING DRESSED SO COME ON IN AND SET!
SHE'S BEEN FIXING UP FOR AN HOUR. SHE SURE OUGHT TO BE BEAUTIFUL BY THIS TIME!
HELLO!
GOSH, HONEY, YOU SURE LOOK PRETTY!
THAT'S WHAT LOVE DOES TO YOU!

DIXIE DUGAN

--I'M AN ANGEL--
A WHAT?
I'M BACKIN' A SHOW!
OH--
NO!
HOW MUCH OF OUR MONEY HAVE YOU USED?
ALL OF IT--EVERY BLASTED PENNY--
I MAY BE AN "ANGEL" TO BROADWAY BUT I SURE FEEL LIKE THE OTHER GUY"!

DON WINSLOW

RED, DO YOU SEE WHAT I DO?
YEAH, IT'S THE FREIGHT TRAIN ---- JUMPIN' CATFISH, IT'S RIDING BACKWARDS!
SOMETHING'S HAPPENED! THE BRAKEMAN'S TRYING TO BRAKE IT!
6-29-45
GOTTA STOP IT BEFORE WE HIT GRAVE'S CURVE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU SHOULD DEVOTE MORE TIME TO AVIATION, STUBBY! IT'S PROFITABLE!
AW, READIN' MAKES MY HEADS ACHE, ZEBRA!
YOU NEVER KNOW WHEN YOU MAY STRIKE OIL! LOOK WHAT I FOUND IN SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE!
INDIAN GIRL INHERITS TRIBAL COLLECTION
PRINCESS MINNIE HA-CHA WITH A FEW ITEMS FROM THE TRIBAL TREASURE WHICH WAS RECENTLY SENT TO BE TURNED OVER TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE
RUN THE CAR OUT, STUB! MAYBE WE CAN GET A LINE ON THIS STUFF -- OVER AT THE SPOTSHOT OFFICE!
MORNING, JIMMY! ANY NEWS FROM STEVE AND WAHOO?
THE VERY BEST, PRINCESS! -- BUT BEFORE I SPRING IT, WHAT DID YOU DO WITH THAT ROCK CANDY? I'M WORRIED FOR YOU!

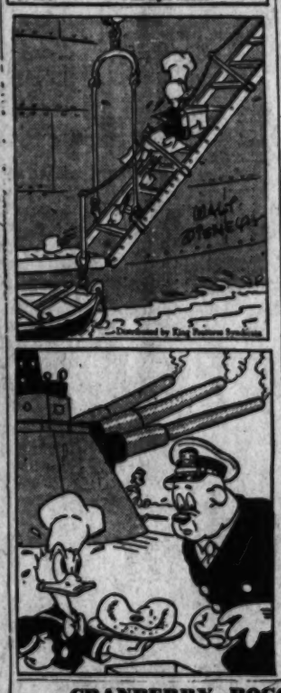
WINNIE WINKLE

MR. BIBBS, THE PAY MASTER AND HIS CREW WERE ALL ARMY MEN!
THEY'VE GONE, TOO, EH? WELL, NOW I WON'T HAVE TO PAY OUT ANY MONEY--
--er- HERE'S MRS. BIBBS TO SEE YOU---
McMURRAY WIFE?
BARNABY, I SAW THE LOVELIEST LITTLE SUMMER OUTFIT--
AND THE MOST ADORABLE LITTLE HAT AND--er--
I'M GOING TO NEED SOME MONEY--!!
YES, DEAR!
YES, DEAR!
YES, DEAR!
OH, WE'VE STILL GOT A PAYMASTER AROUND HERE!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

KING, WHAT HAPPENED?
WHO FIRED THE SHOT?
LORD HUMPHERY--THEN HE SWUNG OUT OF THIS SIXTH FLOOR WINDOW!
THERE'S A HEAVY VINE OUT THERE, KING!
BLAZES, YES! AND HE CAN CLIMB LIKE A MONKEY!
BUT HE'S WEAK FROM LOSS OF BLOOD--IT'S SUICIDE!
HELP!
OH! I--I UNDERSTAND!

DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS

T-T-THERE BE ONLY ONE THING LEFT FER ME TO DO NOW---I GET ME A JOB IN SOME OTHER TOWN JIST TO FERGET KAMPY! (SMOKE)
AHOY, MR. STEADY, CAN I BORROW YER NEWSPAPER A SECOND?
HE'P YERSELF, MLAD, THEM COMICKY STRIPS SURE BE EXCITIN' TODAY!!
THANK YA! THEY ALWAYS BE!
HMM-- LEMME SEE-- HELP WANTED--AH-- YOUNG MAN WANTED-- FINE PAYING JOB WITH FUTURE--ETC.
YIPPEE!
OH BOY! THIS BE GREAT!
HEY! THEY AIN'T THET EXCITIN', OOF!

JOE PALOOKA

ZEE--DOOT FELLA ISS FORDY FOOOT.
WATCH EMMA GIT 'IM--
GOOT GOOT.
I GO NOW. HAFF GOOT SHPORDT.
"HAN KYOU, YOU CERTAINLY SHOWED US A GOOD SPOT. IT'S BETTER THAN DE REEF.
JOE-- THERE'S A WHOPPER-- GIT IT--

THE SEA HOUND

IS THE SKY HOUND READY TO TAKE OFF?
SI, SI CAPTAIN SILVER!
HELLO, KUKAI, I'M OVER CALLAO ON THE WAY TO JOIN YOU.
THE SKY HOUND!
IF SILVER ONLY KNEW MY PLANS!

SUPERMAN

GO AHEAD, YOU OLD DEARS. PICK OUT WHAT YOU LIKE.
THANKS SO MUCH, BUT WE NEVER ACCEPT GIFTS FROM STRANGERS EVEN FRENCH PASTRY.
ALL RIGHT--IF YOU MUST STAND ON CEREMONY! AS FOR ME, I'M HUNGRY.
MY! WHAT AN ODD WINDOW!
MM... GOOD...
THIEF! ROBBER! PUT DOWN MY PASTRY!
EXACTLY WHAT I'M DOING, FRIEND. PUTTING IT RIGHT DOWN MY GULLET!

NAPOLEON

POOR LOVE SICK OLD NAPOLEON DREAMS ALL DAY AT THAT WINDOW HOPING FOR A GLIMPSE OF VIOLETTE -- DOESN'T TOUCH HIS FOOD. GUESS I'LL TOSS ONE OF MY RATIONED LAMB CHOPS INTO HIS DINNER TO TEMPT HIM.
HEY, LOOK! CONFOUND YOU! EAT THAT CHOP! IT'S RUINED FOR ME NOW! EAT, YOU BIG IDIOT!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, June 29, 1945

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7-8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, David Wills, 7:45, Hitchamark, 7:10-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6:05-9, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On, Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 8 and 8:30.	Cox Crows, 6-7, Hysteria, Inc., with Great Scott and Hunnicutt, 7-9, News, 6, 630, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Shadel, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly News Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Texas Rangers Listen Ladies (Eleanor Howard)	News; DC Dots, Dashes Music in the Air Alice Lane	Clean Up Quiz Today's Prize Show What's New Jobs for Veterans	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " "; News Johnny Thompson Listening Post	News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Treasury Salute Art Brown At the Organ	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Sings Good Neighbors Capt. Cash Club " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Broneman Ruth Crane " "	Fred Waring " " Soldier Came Home David Harum	News; Billy Rapaid Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Prokofieff's Violin Concerto (Szigeti)	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " " " " " " "	Amanada Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Little Show Glamour Manor<" "	News; March Time, Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Talk of the Town Love Notes; Music	WINX News Hollywood News Casa Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Capt. Cash Dixie Land Jamboree	Cate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Constance Bennett Music Box " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Marshall Adams Russ Hodges John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Chester Bowles The Fitzgeralds	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Top Tunes News Baseball Chatter	News; Music Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Accent on Music " " " Ladies Be Seated " " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Washington Nats vs. Detroit Tigers " " " " " "	News; T for Two T for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces Janica Gray News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News; Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club " " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry and Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Singing Lady	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Small Fry, Art Brown Superman Tom Mix " " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Agransky Tommy Johnson Earl Godwin Bits O' Hits	News; Lalf Eid Musicade Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Man on the Street	Shadel, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings 6:30 Show News; J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Raymond Swing The Lone Ranger<" " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sintonietta "	News; Oddities Close Harmony Music by Albert Sack	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. News With Austad Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Night Editor Friday on Broadway " " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Pages of Melody " " This Is Your FBI<" " "	News; Highways in Melody Correction Please " "	Sizing Up the News Richard Eaton Freedom of Opportunity	News; Marches USO Bulletin Town Opera House " " "	Castles in the Air " " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Aldrich Family " " Adventures of the Thin Man; News
9 :30 :15 :30 :45	Famous Jury Trials " " The Sheriff " "	Waltz Time " " People Are Funny " "	Gabriel Heatter Spotlight Bands Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Dvorak's Symphony No. 1 (Talich) " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " Those Websters " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sen. Tom Connally " " Doctors Talk It Over Les Andrinis	Dunninger (Mentalist) " " Sports Newsreel Secretary Morgenthau	Boxing Bout " " " " " "	News; Stardust Stardust Doctors Talk It Over The Drifter	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Moore and Durante " " " " " Harry James
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams<" " " " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness World's Great Novels " " "	News; Billy Rapaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Moods Before Midnight " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Don Parker Don Parker	News, Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story " "

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00—Melody Parade	9:00— "
7:15— "	9:15—Milt Herth
7:30—Clyde Barrie	9:30—Dance Time
7:45—South American Way	9:45— " "
8:00—News; Gearheart, Morley	10:00—News; Concert Hall
8:15—Gearheart and Morley	10:15—Concert Hall
8:30—Music for Millions	10:30— " "
8:45—Easy Listening	10:45— " "

CASA CUGAT

The ever popular Xaviar Cugat and his famous Rumba Orchestra. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 12:15 noon.

WINX—1340 on your dial

D. C. Bond Club Revives Annual Outing, Gambol

The Bond Club of Washington held its annual outing and gambol yesterday afternoon at the Manor Club. The affairs was a revival, in a way, following a lapse of four years.

The afternoon sports program included a golf tournament, a putting contest, swimming, tennis and horseshoe pitching.

Another principal attraction was a mock stock exchange on which tickets were bought, sold and quoted, even as the members in their vocation trade in securities.

Harold C. Patterson, partner in Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath, members of tthe New York Stock Exchange, was nominated for president, to succeed Myles H. Quail of Alexander Brown & Sons.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

United Air Lines Honored

A three-year record of operating more than one billion passenger miles without a fatal accident has won the National Safety Council's highest wartime citation—the Distinguished Service to Safety Award—for the United Air Lines, it was announced by Thomas S. W. Davis, United administration officer here. In addition, the 1944 Aviation Safetyt Award for airlines flying more than 100 million passenger miles annually has been voted to United.

Bond Stores Increase Stock

New York, June 28 (AP).—Stockholders of Bond Stores, Inc., have voted to increase the capitalization from one million shares of common stock authorized to 2,500,000, it was announced today.

Stockholders also approved a splitup of the common under which shareholders of record June 26 will receive for each share held another of the new shares on or about July 6, company officials said.

Seat Price Advances

New York, June 28 (AP).—Arrangements have been made for the sale of a New York Stock Exchange membership at $75,000, an increase of $5000 over the previous sale. This represents a new high for the year and equals the 1944 peak.

Atchison To Redeem Bonds

Chicago, June 28 (AP).—Fred G. Gurley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, announced redemption December 1, 1945, of the road's three outstanding issues of convertable bonds. They aggregate $7,977,000, he added. The redemption includes the Santa Fe's entire outstanding bonded indebtedness, Curley said, except its noncallable general and adjustment mortgage 4's of 1995.

Mutual Life Liberalizes Policies

The improved safety record in passenger flying, and the growth of aviation, which has made flying a more or less normal risk of life that no longer calls for special policy restrictions, have enabled The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York to work out extensive liberalization of aviation provisions in all its outstanding policies, as well as in those to be issued in the future, Lewis W. Douglas, president, announced yesterday.

Armstrong Cork Issue Pending

New York, June 28 (AP).—Stockholders of Armstrong Cork Co., will be asked to authorize 250,000 shares of new cumulative preferred, H. W. Prentis, jr., president, announced today.

Of this amount the company proposes to issue 161,522 shares, 52,994 to refund the present outstanding 4 per cent cumulative convertible preferred and 108,528 for the raising of approximately $11,000,000 additional capital.

A special meeting of stockholders has been called for September 5 to vote on the new stock.

Portland Electric To Offer 30-Year Bonds

New York, June 28 (AP).—Portland General Electric Co. has invited bids up to noon July 9 for the purchase of 34 million dollars of first mortgage bonds due 1975, the interest rate to be named by the bidders. The company also plans to sell to banks four million dollars of 2 per cent 10-year serial notes.

Proceeds of the sales, together with other company funds, will be used to redeem at $102 the $39,500,000 first and refunding mortgage bonds, 4½ per cent series, outstanding. The company is a subsidiary of the Portland Electric Power Co.

New York Cotton

New York, June 28 (AP).—The cotton futures market turned weak in late trading today on increased liquidation from commission houses and New Orleans which met only scale-down buying and local covering. Final prices were 30 to 35 cents a bale lower. Liquidation in July following the issuance of 15 additional transferable notices and the reaction in securities unsettled the market.

There was considerable switching from July into later months as the trade houses declined to accept the notices calling for delivery of spot cotton against contracts. The scattered interest in July and the low grade of cotton certificated for delivery were cited as reasons for the persistent liquidating movement.

	Open	High	Low	Last
July	23.77	23.83	23.70	23.73† —11
October	22.84	22.88	22.75	22.77 —11
December	22.79	22.83	22.73	22.75 —11
March	22.72	22.76	22.67	22.69 —11
May	23.68	22.73	22.63	22.63 —11

Middling spot, 23.32†, off 9.
†Nominal.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., June 28 (AP).—TURPENTINE—78 cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 148 barrels; shipments, none; stocks, 6042 barrels.

ROSIN—(100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 170; shipments, 5; stocks, 4794.

Spirits prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 28 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 24; shipments, 80; stocks, 39,788.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 6436.

Stocks Drop 1 to 4 Points On Heavy Sales

New York, June 28 (AP).—Stocks, with scattered exceptions, hit the skids in today's market on one of the largest turnovers of the past five years and closing declines of one to more than four points were the sharpest of 1945 to date.

Heavy selling in virtually all departments put the high speed ticker tape as much as two minutes behind around midday and again at the beginning of the final hour. It was the first time since March 8 that the tape had lagged. There were slow-downs after both sprint and extreme setbacks, running to better than eight points at one time, were reduced in most cases at the finish. Transfers of 2,940,000 shares compared with 1,690,000 Wednesday and were the largest since May 21, 1940.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Thurs.	Wed.
Advances	97	311
Declines	833	454
Unchanged	88	303
Total issues	1008	968

Reasons for liquidation varied. Principally, accounts were unloaded on the belief the market had gone too far and too fast in its more than three-year advance to highest levels since 1937. Much of the buying in recent months was termed "indiscriminate" and based on overenthusiasm regarding peace-time business prospects. Rumors that the Federal Reserve was preparing to boost margins to 100 per cent served as a bearish influence. Rails, steel, motors and a wide assortment of industrials were notable casualties.

Conspicuous on the slide were Santa Fe (voting of the usual $1.50 dividend here was a bit disappointing to those who had looked for an increase); Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone, Schenley, Transcontinental & Western Air, Anaconda and Westinghouse.

American Distilling was an isolated strong spot, holding a gain of five points. American Woolen and Pan American Airways also were ahead.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm; receipts from nearby were light and continue to decline seasonally; somewhat freer offerings and receipts of Western stock but over-all supply continues short. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations June 28: White, browns and colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 46@47, average 46; large, 44@45, average 44½; U. S. grade A, medium, 40@41, average 40½; U. S. grade B, large, 46@47, average 41; U. S. grade B, medium, 36; U. S. grade C, 36@37, average 35½. Commercially graded, extra large, A, 46.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm; three truck loads received by authorized processors late yesterday and early today; no receipts for last week; Prices paid f.o.b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage); fowl, —; broilers and fryers, 32.5.

APPLES—Market steady; supplies moderate; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Winesaps, 2-in. minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2¾-in. minimum, 4.00@4.10; new crop, Maryland and Virginia, bushel baskets, transparents, fair quality, 1¾ to 3 in., 2.50@3.00; 2 to 2¼ in., 3.25@3.50; 2¼-in. minimum, Delicious, 4.00@4.25; unclassified, Stayman and Jonathan, 2.00@3.00 according to quality; Starrs, 2¼ to 2½ in., 3.00@3.25; 2½-in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2¾-in. minimum, 4.00@4.25.

BEANS—Market steady; bushel hampers, Bountiful, New Jersey, 4.00; Pennsylvania, 3.71; Maryland, 2.00@2.25; nearby, ½-bushel bags, 7.82@8.12, low as 5.00 according to quality.

LIMA BEAS—Market steady, supplies light; North and South Carolina, bushel ramps, 6.00, few higher; ordinary quality, 3.00@3.50.

BEETS—Market steady; Pennsylvania, crates 2-doz. bunches, 75@1.00; Virginia, per doz., 50; nearby, per bunch, 4 to 5.

CABBAGE—Market steady; Pennsylvania, Los Angeles crates, domestic round type, 1.50@1.75; New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.50, few higher; nearby, packed locally, bushel baskets, domestic round type, 1.50@1.75; bushel baskets, pointed type, 1.25@1.75.

CANTALOUPS—Market steady; Georgia, salmon meats, standards, all sizes, 5.33, low as 4.00; bushel baskets, salmon meats, 3.25@3.50; North Carolina, bushel baskets, salmon meats, 3.00@3.75, few lower; California, salmon meats, Jumbos, all sizes, 6.32@6.75; standards, 4.5s, 5.33@5.71.

CAULIFLOWER—Market steady, supplies light; California, pony crates, 3.50@3.75, few higher, low as 2.25, according to quality.

CELERY—Market steady; New York, ½ crates, Golden Heart, 3-5 doz., 8.00@8.50; 6s, 8.50@9.00; 7-8 doz., 7.00; Florida, 16-in. crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 5-6 doz., 6.00@7.00; New Jersey, half crates, Golden Hearts, 5-6 doz., 5.50@6.00.

LETTUCE—Western stock, market firm at ceiling; Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 doz., 5.00@5.84; Eastern stock market steady; Iceberg type, New Jersey crates, 4 doz., 1.50@1.75; 1½s, 1.00@1.25; Eastern crates, Big Boston type, 2 doz., 2.00@2.25; Romaine, bushel crates, 1.25@1.50 according to quality.

ONIONS—California, market firm at ceiling; 50-lb. sacks, reds, 85 per cent, U. S. 1, 3.23@3.87, few lower according to quality; 50-lb. sacks, Sweet Spanish, 3-in. minimum, 4.17; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, 3.00@3.50; Eastern Shore Virginia, 3.16, few lower; green onions, nearby, per bunch, 4 to 8.

PEPPERS—Market firm at ceiling; supplies light; Florida and North Carolina, bushel hampers, 3.34@3.69; Mississippi, bushel crates, 2.65@3.25 according to quality.

POTATOES—Market firm at ceiling; supplies light; 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, size A, North Carolina, 3.50@3.75, few high as 4.00; Eastern Shore Virginia, 3.50@3.94; Delaware, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, 3.75, few 4.00; California, 100-lb. sacks, long whites, U. S. 1, size A, 4.37@4.77.

WATERMELONS—Market dull, supplies liberal; Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, per cwt., Cuban Queens and Cannonballs, 3.00@3.50, few higher; per melon, 60@1.00, few higher.

PEACHES—Market steady; Georgia, bushel baskets, Hileys, U. S. 1, 1¾-in. minimum, 4.99@5.29; bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 1¾-in. and up, 4.75; North Carolina, half-bushel baskets, Golden Jubilees and Hileys, U. S. 1, 1¼-in. to 1¾-in., 2.50@3.00; Mark, 2.77, balance 2.25@2.50; South Carolina, half-bushel baskets, Hileys and Golden Jubilees and Elbertas, U. S. 1, 1¼-in. minimum, 2.00@2.25; bushel baskets, 4.00@5.00 according to quality; bushel baskets, Hiles, U. S. 1, 1¾-in. minimum, 3.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady, supplies light; Texas, lugs, green, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, 4.50@6.00, few higher; repacks, 10 1-lb. baskets, 2.75@3.00, few lower; lugs, 5.50, few lower according to quality.

Dividend Actions

New York, June 28 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Accumulated

	Rate	Pe-riod	Stk. of record	Pay-able
Towne Secur pf	$1.50	..	6-29	7-10
Irregular				
Portland Gas Lt.	25c	..	7-3	7-18
Un Artists Thea Cir	30c	..	7-16	8-1
Interim				
Armstrong Cork	25c	..	8-6	9-1
Extra				
U S Indust Chem	25c	..	7-16	8-1
Stock				
Bond Stores	100%	..	6-28	7-6
Regular				
Apollo Steel	25c	Q	6-25	7-2
Callite Tungsten	10c	..	7-26	8-9
Columbian Mills	50c	..	6-27	7-5
Consolidation Coal	25c	..	7-7	7-16
Corn Prod Ref	62c	..	7-6	7-25
Creamery Pkg Mfg	40c	..	7-10	7-20
Cunningham Dr Strs	25c	..	7-10	7-20
Del & Hudson	$1	Q	8-28	9-20
De Vilbiss Co	25c	..	6-28	7-6
Diamond Ginger Ale	25c	Q	8-31	9-28
Gillette Saf Razor	30c	Q	7-9	7-25
Gulf M & O RR pf	$2.50	..	7-9	7-28
Hecht Co	75c	..	7-9	7-21
Lane Co	25c	Q	6-23	7-2
Newpt News SB & DD	50c	..	8-15	9-1
N Y Tel	$1.75	Q	8-30	9-20
Nunn-Bush Shoe	30c	..	7-14	7-30
Phelps Dodge	40c	..	8-17	9-10
Royal Typewriter	15c	..	7-6	7-10
Schenley Dist	50c	..	7-20	8-10
West Point Mfg	75c	Q	7-14	8-1
Anaconda W & Cable	25c	..	7-13	7-23
Arlington Mills	$1	Q	8-30	9-15
Holly Sugar	25c	Q	7-13	8-1
Hudson Bay M & S	50c	..	8-10	9-10
Nat Shirt Sh of Del	30c	..	7-27	8-10
Simplicity Pat pf	1.75	Q	6-30	7-15
United Gas Corp	15c	..	7-10	7-31
U S Ind Chem	25c	Q	7-16	8-1

Commodity Index

New York, June 28.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 109.57.

Previous day	109.58
week ago	109.34
month ago	108.54
year ago	107.45
1944	1943
High	109.58 108.73
Low	108.15 106.03
	107.54 103.22
	103.43 98.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 2,940,000 shares; previous day, 1,690,000; week ago, 2,099,340; year ago, 1,889,640; two years ago, 1,152,580; January 1 to date, 198,040,569; year ago, 120,592,295; two years ago, 172,636,998.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 28.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	168.43	168.89	163.77	164.30	—2.46
20 rails	62.74	62.89	59.57	60.46	—2.31
15 utils.	33.51	33.67	32.58	33.03	—0.49
65 stks.	65.43	65.57	63.51	64.16	—1.57

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 121,700; rails, 256,940; utilities, 150,290; 65 stocks, 528,540.

Stocks	Sales Add On	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝	+ ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	41	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Acme Steel	2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Adams Exp	30	16¼	15½	15¾	— ⅛
Addressos-Multi	8	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Air Reduction	7	44½	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	50	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	183	3	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	167	58	54½	55⅝	— ⅜
Allen Ludl Bil	30	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Allen Industries	2	17	17	17	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	159	159	159	— ⅛
Allied Mills	11	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	28	30	28⅝	29⅛	— ⅛
Allied St pf	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	20	48	47	47⅛	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfr pf	2	119½	118½	118½	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem		28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Amal Leather	121	6½	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	114¼	114¼	114¼	— ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	5	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
Am Airlines	23	69¾	65	68	— 1¾
Am Bank Note	11	23	21	21	— ⅛
Am Bosch	14	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	44½	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
AmCable&Rad	182	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	97	96½	96	97¼	— ⅛
Am Car&Fdy	30	53¾	50¾	51½	— 2⅛
Am Car&F pf	3	114½	114½	114½	— ⅛
Am Ch&Cable	8	31⅞	30¾	31	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	10	24	22⅞	24	— ⅛
Am Distill	432	39⅛	34	38	+ 3
AmEncaustTile	20	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Am European	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Am Export L	14	43¾	40¾	41¼	— 1¾
Am & For Pow	27	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf	100	99	99	100	— ⅛
Am & F P $7 pf	2	106	105	105	— 1
Am & F P $7 pf	53	27⅞	25½	26	— 1⅝
Am-Hawaiian	2	45¾	45	45¼	— ⅛
AmHide&Leath	173	8¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	3	50	50	50	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	80	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	10	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	2	95	94½	94½	+ ⅛
AmInternational	12	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	74	24¾	23⅞	24	— ⅛
Am M&Fdy	31	26⅞	25	25¾	— ⅛
Am M & Met	11	14⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	154	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
A P & L $6 pf	33	81¾	77	78	— 3⅛
A P & L $5 pf	36	74	69¾	70½	— 3¼
Am R & St San	160	14¾	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	156	22⅜	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	24	24	24	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Am Sm & R	15	50¾	48½	48½	— 1⅛
Am Sil Fibs	67	35	32½	33¼	— 1⅛
Am Stores	14	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
Am Stove	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	6	49⅞	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
Am Sug pf	1	140	140	140	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	211	175⅛	174⅝	174⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	78	76¼	76¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	1	78¼	77	77	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	36	18¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	8	53⅞	53	53¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	166	16⅜	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen	27	29½	28¾	29	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	19	125⅛	124¼	124¼	— 1⅛
Am Zinc L & S	45	7⅞	7	7⅛	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	61	35⅞	34⅜	34¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	40	39½	39½	— ⅛
Anders Clayton	6	40	39½	39½	— ⅛
A P W Prod	11	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	65¾	65	65¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	137	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	113	113	113	— 1½
Armstrong Ck	8	46⅜	45¼	45½	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	12	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	11	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
Associates Inv	3	49	48	48	— ⅛
A T & S F	40	100	98	98½	— 1⅛
A T & S F pf	2	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	38	76¼	71	73	— 4⅛
Atl G & W Ind	20	20¾	20	20	— ⅛
Atl Refining	19	33	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	47	19⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	14	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Autocar Co	7	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	486	9½	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Baldwin Loco	61	30⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— 1⅛
Balt & Oh	273	27½	24⅝	25⅜	— 1⅛
Balt & Oh pf	63	41⅛	36½	39½	— 2⅛
Bangor & Ar	7	21¼	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph	17	40	38⅜	39⅛	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	32	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
Batuk Cigars	4	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Beech Aire	123	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	11	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	13	50	48½	48½	— ⅛
Bell Aire	188	22⅜	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	23	53⅞	51¾	52¼	— ⅛
Bendf Ind Lab	2	34	34	34	— ⅛
Best & Co	21	23¾	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
Best Foods	18	20⅝	20	20	— ⅛
Beth Steel	61	71¾	69⅝	69⅝	— 1⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅛
Black & Deck	4	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	26	26	26	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	176	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	3	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Borden Co	12	19¼	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	23	41⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
Boston & Me	10	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Bower Roll Bg	1	48¾	47	47	— 1⅛
Braniff Airw	104	26	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Bridgept Brass	40	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	23	42½	42	42	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	23	43	42	42	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	16	29⅜	27	27	— 1⅛
Brunswk-Balke	3	20	20	20	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	21	17	15½	16	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	169	16⅞	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	37	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Bullard Co	6	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
Burlng Mills	33	23⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Burlng Mills pf	100	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	52	17⅛	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Bush Term	33	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	20	49⅞	48¼	48¼	— 1⅛
Butler Bros pf	20	49⅞	48⅜	48⅜	— 1⅛
Butte Cop & Z	30	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Byers(AM) Co	16	19⅜	18½	18½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Calif Packing	12	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	82	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	28	24½	24	24½	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	8	34¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Can Dry pf	30	118	118	118	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	511	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	52	50⅜	50⅜	— 2¼
Capital Adm A	4	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Carpenter Steel	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	37	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Case(JI) Co	18	67⅞	67	67½	— 2
Caterpil Tractor	8	69	67	67½	— 2
Celanese Corp	17	49⅛	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	12	23½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	32	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Cent RRNJ	20	117½	117	117	— ⅛
CentVi&eta Sug	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	30	35	33¾	33¾	— 1⅛
Certain-teedPro	71	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
ChampPap & P	3	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	64½	62½	62½	— 4
Ches Corp Va	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	68	53½	52	52	— 1⅛
Chi & E Ill	41	10¼	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E IllA	46	24⅞	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
Chi Ind & L	43	31½	29⅜	30¼	— ⅛
Chi & N W	89	49¼	45½	45½	— 2⅛
Chi & N W pf	47	71	66¾	66¾	— 3⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Chi Pneu T cvpf	53	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot Oil	18	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	61	113⅞	110½	110½	— 3
C C C & St Louis	24	52⅞	50½	50½	— 1⅞
City Ice&Fuel	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Cleve Graph Br	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	18	43½	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	4	132	131	131	+ 1
Colgate-Palm-P	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	44¾	43¾	44¼	— ⅛
Col Gas & El	287	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Colo F&I 6% pf	6	106½	106	106	— ⅛
Colum Pict	9	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Coml Credit	4	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	36	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	24	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	604	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
Com & So pf	9	109¼	108½	109¾	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	3	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Na	9	30	29¼	29¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	8	38	36¾	37⅝	+ 1⅛
Cons Copperm	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison	64	22½	21	21	— 1⅛
Cons Ed pf	4	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	4	31¼	30½	30½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	2	38½	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	35	23½	22	22	— 1⅛
Cons Vultee	177	26	24	24½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	6	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Container Corp	4	29¾	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Cont Bak	14	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	2	108	108	108	— ⅛
Cont Can	15	45⅛	44¼	44⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	108	108	108	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	10	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	6	51	51	51	— ⅛
Cont Motors	109	12	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	18	33⅛	32½	32½	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	13	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Corn Prod	4	66¼	66	66	— ⅛
Corning Glass	9	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	30	20⅜	18⅝	18⅝	— 1⅛
Cotz Inc	8	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Coty Internat	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	19	33	32	32½	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	10	37⅜	37	37¼	— ⅛
Crown C & S	9	43¾	43½	43½	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	13	23¾	22½	22½	— 1
Crucible Steel

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, with local showers and cooler weather to follow. Yesterday—High, 97; low, 71.
Post-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Okinawa-Based Liberators Hit Jap Port

FEPC Vote Likely Today As Senators Fly to Capital

Opponents May End Filibuster if Count Shows One More Than Third of Total

By Mary Spargo

Arrival in Washington yesterday of two Southern Senators who have been in Europe encouraged opponents of the Fair Employment Practices Committee in their hope of mustering up one more than the necessary one-third vote to beat any appropriation for the agency.

Meanwhile the filibuster against FEPC droned on for four hours in the afternoon, with more of the same promised for today unless the Southern Democrats make certain they have the necessary votes to block any adding of funds for the FEPC and permit the Senate to vote on the 800-million-dollar war agencies appropriation bill, which is backed up behind the FEPC filibuster.

Return From Europe

Senators Burnet R. Maybank (D., S. C.) and Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) reached New York from Europe yesterday and sped to Washington to swell the ranks of FEPC opponents.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) appeared to hold little expectation that the irreconcilable Southern bloc would accept a compromise he offered Thursday just before the extended night session. He proposed that both sides accept a proposal to give FEPC only $250,000 for the next fiscal year.

Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) who grabbed the anti-FEPC ball away from the other chagrined Southern Senators and started a one-man filibuster three days ago said last night that he for one would never accept the Barkley compromise.

"Why a horse trader who made a deal like that," Bilbo exclaimed, "would find himself walking home with his saddle on his own back."

May Come to Vote

The situation as it now stands is apparently this:

If the anti-FEPC bloc finds today that it controls more than one third of those Senators present, the war agencies bill may reach a vote because a two thirds vote is necessary to adopt the FEPC amendment offered by Senator Dennis Chavez (D., N. Mex.) That will shake loose the 800 million dollars for 16 war agencies by tonight's deadline, the end of the fiscal year.

Senator Olin D. Johnston (D., S. C.) will have the floor today under a gentlemen's agreement and will continue the filibuster if the necessary one third plus is not present.

If th evote doesn't come today, the Senate will vote Monday on the petition for cloture introduced at the close of the night session early yesterday by Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio). A two-thirds vote to choke off the filibuster

See PEPC, Page 7, Column 5.

Pieretti Beats Bengals for Nats, 8 to 3

Detroit, June 29 (AP).—Rapping four Detroit pitchers for 15 hits, the Washington Nats today won an 8 to 3 decision from the Tigers to become the first club in nearly a year to take a series from Detroit at Briggs Stadium.

The Nats hammered Frank (Stubby) Overmire from the mound in the first inning with a five-run assault that proved enough margin for tiny Marino Pieretti, who let the Tigers down with six hits for his eighth victory.

The Washington win gave the Nats the series two games to one and shaved Detroit's league lead to a half game over the idle New York Yankees.

Gil Torres, George Binks and Pieretti picked on Tiger pitching for three hits each and drove in five runs between them.

Pieretti pitched seven straight hitless innings after Detroit scored once on three hits in the first frame.

(For complete details read Shirley Povich's story in sports section.)

Boy Held for Felony Admits to Name of 'Wolf'

A 16-year-old boy, arrested in Arlington County on a housebreaking charge, was being fingerprinted and questioned by police as they prepared their case history files.

When asked if he had any nicknames the youth hesitated perceptibly, then, in an obvious attempt to be helpful, said "Well, some of the girls call me 'Wolf.'"

One Way to Beat the Heat

Post Staff Photo by Thomas Kelley

NIAGARA AT GARFIELD—As the water was drained from the Garfield Playground pool, 2d and Virginia ave. se., just before closing yesterday, the children took matters into their own hands and set up a portable shower. Here Kay Metz, 9, dumps a bucket of water on 3-year-old Joseph Jameson

U. S. Invokes 'Work or Fight' Strike Action

Davis, Hershey Act To End Deferments of Akron Rubber Workers

By the Associated Press

The Government invoked "work or fight" action against 16,700 Akron (Ohio) strikers last night as the Nation's total of strike idle stood near 50,000.

William H. Davis, Economic Stabilization director, stepped into the two-week strike of 16,700 CIO-United Rubber Workers at the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, and directed cancellation of occupational deferments for draft registrants participating in the walkout.

"Immediate steps" to carry out the Davis request were promised by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director.

Davis declared effective prosecution of the war "will be unduly impeded or delayed" by the interruption of production and draft registrants participating "are adversely affecting the war effort."

Union leaders previously refused to end the stoppage which began June 17 despite urgent appeals from the Army, Navy and War Labor Board. The five plants produce rubber tires for combat planes.

Issues involved in the controversy included wages, hours and overtime pay. On June 24 union leaders said they could not recommend that the workers return to their jobs "under present conditions." They insisted the company provoked the strike by failing to adhere strictly to WLB directives for adjustment of grievances.

In Detroit thousands of workers were returning to their jobs under an agreement settling an AFL-CIO jurisdictional dispute.

No new disturbances of importance developed yesterday but a strike of 30,000 Western Electric Company employes in the East was threatened after workers voted overwhelmingly in a National Labor Relations Board election in favor of a walkout.

Record 97 For '45 Brings Relief Promise

"You're right, it's Washington's hottest day of this year."

That was the Weather Bureau's answer to The Post's query yesterday, which was based on a thermometer that records heat not so much by degrees as by perspiration.

The weatherman himself, however, said that the temperature at 2:05 p. m. was 97 degrees—the peak of the year. However, it was just a shade under last year's high for June, 98 on the 18th, the bureau said. Yesterday's low was 71 degrees at 6 a. m., when the humidity was at its height in the 80's, and humidity at the high temperature point was 42 per cent.

The forecaster said relief was in sight and that cloudiness and thundershowers today would relieve the populace of some of its droopiness.

Although police said late yesterday they had received no reports of heat exhaustion or deaths resulting from heat, Emergency Hospital said one case of heat exhaustion had been treated there. Hospital officials did not identify the person.

Next highest temperature for this year was 94 degrees on the 17th according to the Weather Bureau.

Gen. Devers Gets Stilwell's Post

The War Department last night announced the appointment of Gen. Jacob L. Devers to replace Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell as commander of the Army ground forces.

Devers recently returned to this country from command of the Sixth Army group in Europe. He formerly was deputy supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean and commanding general of U. S. forces in North Africa.

Recommended to Club

Truman Says Bible Is Antidote To Keep From Going High Hat

Kansas City, June 30 (AP).—President Truman today told a luncheon club here that his antidote for "going high hat" was found in the Bible:

"Whenever I am threatened with going high hat," he told the Jesters' Club, "I turn to the gospel of St. Luke, sixth chapter, 26th verse I recommend it highly to you. That's where I go when I'm in danger."

The verse which he told members to go home and look up for themselves:

"Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you! For so did their fathers to the false prophets."

[In a joking mood, the United Press said, he told the Jesters that "when I hear these Republicans say I am doing all right, I know well I am doing wrong and, if they keep on liking us, maybe the two-party system will go out of the window."—Editor's note.]

The President's white shirt supply took on record proportions today after the news appeared that he was unable to buy three, size 15½, when he called by his former haberdashery store partner's place yesterday.

Eddie Jacobson, the former partner, came to the executive offices this morning with six of them he had been able to get "by maneuvering around," he said. Meanwhile, packages poured in from other merchants. The Jesters Club presented three more.

"It took some maneuvering around," Jacobson told reporters, "and I got him some red hot bow ties, too." The President also received a half dozen shirts today

See TRUMAN, Page 7, Column 5.

GOP Urges Early Action On Charter

Lone Alternative, World's Only Peace Hope, Vandenberg Warns Senators

(Vandenberg's Text, Page 2)

By Robert C. Albright

Michigan's Arthur H. Vandenberg yesterday laid the San Francisco Charter on the line in terms every would-be opponent could understand in a realistic Senate plea for ratification as a practical matter of American self-interest.

The tall, bulging-browed Republican, swing man of his party on foreign policy, told colleagues the 50-nation agreement not only is the Senate's one alternative but the world's "only chance" to maintain peace.

Everything to Gain

"America has everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving it support," he said. "Everything to lose and nothing to gain by declining this continued fraternity with the United Nations in behalf of the dearest dream of humankind."

This was the line most calculated to swing the thin remaining fringe of isolationist opposition. Vandenberg's speech knocked the wind out of what was left of it, anticipating every opposition point made to date, and a few still held up the sleeve.

As the co-vice chairman of the American delegation continued to speak, in guttural eloquence, the old "sovereignty" argument, once his own, went up in smoke, and the Big Five veto, last rallying point of objectors, became America's own protection against use of troops without its consent.

Sacrifice No Rights

"In my view," he said, "we sacrifice none of our essential American sovereignty and none of our essential American rights when, exercising intelligent self-interest, we join ourselves in this international enterprise to seek a peace and a security which are as essential to our welfare as the air we breathe."

It was the word-gifted Vandenberg at his best, and without interruption the Senate listened with the same keyed attention it had given Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally's introduction to the Charter on Thursday. When Vandenberg finished, the Senate rose as one man and applauded. Then Senators formed a queue to shake his hand.

Together, Connally and Vandenberg had opened a clear Senate path for ratification. A few hours after Vandenberg's address Senate Republicans held their first conference on the Charter. Vandenberg, himself chairman of the party conference, announced the result:

"The general consensus of Republican opinion is that the San Francisco Charter should have expeditious attention and should be

See CHARTER, Page 7, Column 6.

Held for Grand Jury

Love Triangle Bared in Slaying Of Sailor by 'Texas Bombshell'

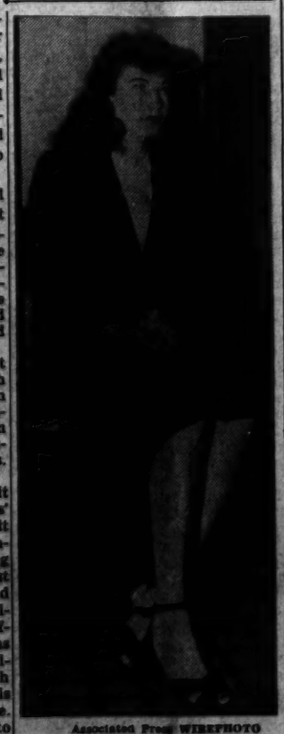
Bridgeport, Conn., June 29 (U.P.). Intoxicated and enraged at her lover's wife, Mrs. Imogene Stevens, "the Texas Bombshell," stormed into his home, pistol in hand, and killed an innocent bystander, Coroner Theodore E. Steiber reported today in holding her answerable to a charge of manslaughter.

His findings meant the beautiful young wife of socially prominent Maj. George Stevens 3d, a paratrooper now in Europe, will be tried by a jury this fall. Prosecutor Edmund Morrison was preparing to arraign her formally on the manslaughter charge tomorrow and will present the evidence to a grand jury next month.

Steiber's report revealed what it called "an illicit love affair" which had been smoldering for months in suburban New Canaan. The principals were Charles E. Milton, an industrial executive, and his next-door neighbor, the luscious Mrs. Stevens, it said.

Steiber's report implied that it was 19-year-old Albert Kovacs' misfortune to step into what it called "this aura of sex recriminations, beer, and window-smashing reprisals" at the very moment last Saturday night when the wife and the mistress, both of them intoxicated, were fighting for the affections of the man. Kovacs was one of the boy friends of the Miltons' 19-year-old nursemaid, Faith Coombs. He had called with his brother on a mission of romance. When Mrs. Stevens stormed into

See STEVENS, Page 7, Column 7.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. IMOGENE STEVENS,

Communists Still Active, Nation Told

House Committee Files First Report On Probe of Ranks Presented by Army

The House Military Affairs Committee said yesterday that American communists, "supported and financed liberally from abroad," will stop at nothing to establish communism in the United States.

Reporting to Congress on its investigation of the commissioning of communists by the Army, the committee said:

"Since 1919, communists have been everywhere at work within this country, supported and financed liberally from abroad, and if they are able to do so they will penetrate within the armed forces on which we rely for security."

The report said that communist interests have coincided with the country's interests while the United States was at war with Germany.

"The aim of overthrowing our Government by force and violence in order to set up a communist state has not been visible in communist propaganda since the day Germany invaded Russia," it said.

"Now, however, we are entering on a new area in which no one can foresee the turn of events."

"Groups of determined communists here have not changed their ideas and will continue, with or without outside aid, to plot such a revolution as they think will realize the Marx-Lenin dream, and will stop at nothing to accomplish their aim."

The report quoted the Daily Worker, communist newspaper, for December 3, 1935, as advising communists to enlist in the Army or Navy in event of war. The quotation:

"In every struggle of the workin class, the place of the communists is in the very thick of struggle, right among the other workers and toilers, winning them for the fight against capitalism.

"This is true above all among the armed forces, which are the capitalists' final weapon against the working class. What good can a militant worker do for his class locked up or shot as an objector?

". . . Should a new imperialist war break out, despite all efforts of the working class to prevent it, the communists will strive to lead the opponents of war, organized in the struggle for peace, to struggle for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war against the fascist instigators of war, against the bourgeosie, for the overthrow of capitalism."

The preliminary report gave no data on communists now in the United States armed forces.

The report, unanimously approved by the full committee, was prepared by a subcommittee of Representatives R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), Carl T. Durham (D., N. C.), James A. Roe (D., N. Y.), Leslie C. Arends (R., Ill.), and Charles A. Elston (R., Ohio).

A German Pays the Price

PEACE WITH GOD—Peter Black, one of three Germans hanged at dawn in Rheinbach, Germany, yesterday after being convicted of killing an American airman, kisses a crucifix before his execution on the scaffold

Hanging of 3 Avenges Yank's Brutal Slaying

Rheinbach, Germany, June 29 (AP). A triple hanging of German civilians at dawn today avenged an unidentified American army flier who parachuted into Germany from a flaming plane last August 15 and was shot, clubbed and hammered to death.

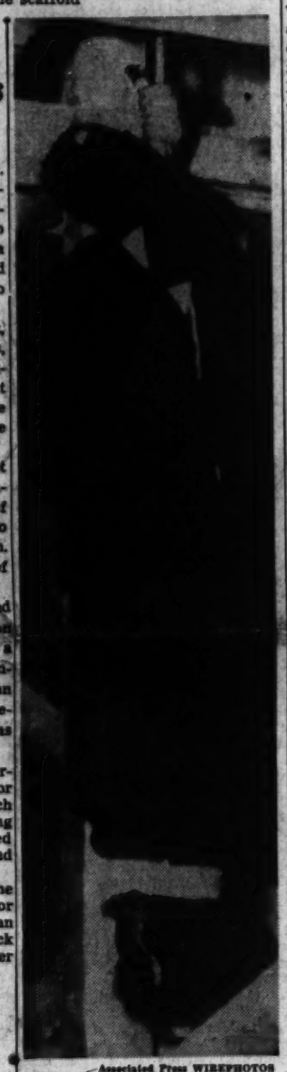
The three Germans, Peter Back, Peter Kohn and Matthias Gierens, were hanged by U. S. Army executioners carrying out the verdict of the first civilian war crime case tried on German soil since the Nazis surrendered.

They and a fourth defendant were convicted by a military commission. The death sentence of Matthias Krein was commuted to life imprisonment by Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, commander of the Fifteenth Army.

The scaffold had been erected in a corner of an ancient prison here under the supervision of a pair of traveling army executioners. They are Master Sergt. John C. Woods, former Texas State executioner, and Staff Sergt. Thomas Robinson, Bronx, N. Y.

A German Catholic priest performed final religious rites for each of the condemned men. Each met his fate without breaking down. They had been permitted yesterday to see their wives and one other relative.

Back, confessed instigator of the murder, expressed his "respect for the American Army and American administration" just before a black silk death hood was placed over his head.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HANGS IN DEATH—Peter Black, his face covered with a black cloth, hangs dead from the scaffold, having paid the price for shooting an American airman

American Troops Occupy Kume, Find No Japs

Guam (Saturday), June 30 (U.P.).—American troops have occupied Kume Island, 50 miles west of Okinawa, in an unopposed amphibious operation that gave the U. S. another Ryukus springboard for possible landings on Japan or China.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that patrols of the Tenth Army, conquerors of Okinawa, had covered the 27-square-mile island without encountering Japanese troops.

There were no details of the operation. Tokyo radio had earlier reported that U. S. troops went ashore on Kume, only 345 miles across the China Sea from the Asiatic mainland, on Tuesday. Those Japanese broadcasts had asserted that "heavy fighting" raged on the island.

Kume is 470 miles from Shanghai, 310 miles northeast of Formosa and 400 miles south of the Japanese mainland island of Kyushu.

The island is about 9 miles long and 3 miles wide. The terrain is suitable for construction of airfields from which scores of additional American planes could range over the Japanese ocean lifeline between the mainland and Manchuria and Korea.

The island is the sixteenth in the Ryukus to be occupied by U. S. troops.

5-Day Limit Put on Train Reservations

The Office of Defense Transportation yesterday placed a five-day limit on reservations on passenger trains.

The new limit, which becomes effective at midnight tonight, replaces the present 30-day advance limit.

Director J. Monroe Johnson said the action was taken to "assure the maximum utilization of the limited amount of space now available to civilians as a result of the greatly increased demand for military transportation."

In the absence of further explanation, it was assumed that he meant the tying up of space far in advance of actual departure.

Its primary purpose presumably is intended to discourage vacation-

See TRAVEL, Page 7, Column 7.

Fantasy of Fact Ends

Wac, 2 Airmen Are Snatched In Glider From 'Shangri-La'

By Ralph Morton

Hollandia, New Guinea, June 28 (Delayed), (AP).—A Wac corporal and two Army airmen were rescued today in a glider, snatched aloft by a low-flying transport plane, from the "Hidden Valley of Shangri-La." They had been there since a plane crash May 13.

The trio—Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings, Owego, N. Y.; Lieut. John B. McCollom, Trenton, Mo.; and Sergt. Kenneth W. Decker, Kelso, Wash.—were the survivors of a tragedy in which 20 other Army sightseers were killed on the slope of a mountainside bordering the strange valley of spear-wielding tribesmen. The valley is 150 miles southwest of Hollandia.

The tow plane skimmed 20 feet above the ground, caught the glider with a drag hook, yanked it aoft and circled for height to get it successfully over the towering, cloud-covered Oranje Mountains. The three were brought to Hollan-

See SHANGRI, Page 7, Column 2.

B-29s Batter Oil Refinery Center on Tip Of Honshu

Superforts' Bomb Tonnage in 84 Hours of Raiding Boosted to 7000

Guam (Saturday), June 30 (U.P.).—U. S. B-29s battered the Kudamatsu oil refinery on the southwestern tip of Honshu last night and far-ranging Navy Liberators operating from Okinawa for the first time bombed the port of Katsuura southeast of Tokyo in a twin blow against the enemy's homeland.

The Superfortress task force raised to approximately 7000 tons the weight of fire and explosive bombs heaped on 16 Japanese targets in 84 hours. The Liberators of Fleet Air Wing 18 hit Katsuura's port installations yesterday during a strike against shipping off Japan.

Stripping Oil Machine

It was the second assault on a major Japanese oil center this week and marked the stepping up of a campaign to leave the Nipponese war machine sputtering from a lack of fuel, as was the case with Germany.

The tightly packed fleet of 50 giant raiders—each carrying up to 10 tons of high explosive bombs—swooped over the Kudamatsu plant, 5 miles southeast of the city of Tokuyama, shortly before midnight, following by less than 20 hours a fleet of almost 500 planes which hit three ports and an army training center early Friday morning. Only one of the 500 planes was lost.

Second One-Two Punch

It was the second one-two punch against Japan this week. On Tuesday a mighty 500-plane fleet had shattered 10 targets and was followed 14 hours later by a 50-plane task force which hit the Utsube oil refinery southwest of Nagoya.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, meanwhile, announced that Navy Liberators from Okinawa had damaged shipping, warehouses and railroad tunnels around Katsuura harbor southeast of Tokyo on the Japanese home island of Honshu Friday. Other Navy planes sank two small craft off Shikoku and Honshu. Marine and Army fighters hit shipping and installations in the Amami and Sakishima islands in the Ryukus.

10 Ships Sunk or Damaged

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced at Manila that heavy patrol bombers had destroyed or damaged 10 enemy vessels off Formosa. A medium freighter-trans-

See AIR, Page 7, Column 5.

Flames Consuming Big Balikpapan Oil Center

Manila (Saturday), June 30 (AP).—The once-great Japanese oil cracking plants and refinery center at Balikapan on Borneo's southeast coast were being consumed by flames today from 281 additional tons of bombs dropped by airmen of the American Far Eastern Air Force.

Other bombers hit Kindari and Makassar airdromes, in the southern Celebes across the Makassar Straits from Balikapan. Light Allied naval units shot up the Borneo eastern coastal area at night.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique gave no further word concerning American warships which he disclosed yesterday were on the prowl in Makassar Straits, but attention focused on Japanese reports that Balikpapan had been under naval bombardment for 10 days past.

No United States Confirmation

There still was no American confirmation of the Japanese reports, which also have claimed that Allied landing attempts at Balikpapan were repulsed and that Allied minesweepers were busy clearing the way for a new invasion move.

MacArthur's communique announced that ashore on British North Borneo Australian Ninth Division troops completed capture of Beaufort, on the narrow-gauge railway to the Japanese base of Jesselton, and that the Australians controlled 135 miles of the wild north coast from Beaufort southwest to the Miri oil field area.

In taking Beaufort the Austra-

See BORNEO, Page 7, Column 7.

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Text of Vandenberg's Conference Report

Informs Senate San Francisco Charter Promises Justice as Substitute for Force

The text of Senator Vandenberg's address in the Senate yesterday reporting on the San Francisco United Nations Conference:

Mr. President:

I take this immediate opportunity to make this preliminary report to the Senate upon my two months official absence as a member of the American delegation at the San Francisco Conference to create an international organization for peace and security. It has been a difficult and burdensome assignment. But it has had its compensations not only in its privilege of association with earnest peace-seeking pilgrims from every corner of the globe, but also in its promise of a better world. I shall not here undertake a discussion of the vast detail of considerations which must be explored in subsequent debate. I am content today to state my general conclusions and the reasons that impel them.

First, I wish to present my compliments to my fellow-delegates and our advisers and our staff. We have labored together in good spirit and good will. We have had healthy differences of opinion; but we have ultimately acted in substantial unanimity from start to finish. We have had the generous confidence and helpful cooperation of the President of the United States. Particularly I wish to commend the Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, jr. He has been an able and inspiring leader. He has been equal to every emergency we faced. Not only as chairman of our delegation, but also as chairman of the Conference and its key committees, he has been as tireless as he has been efficient in driving to our goal. He has richly earned the grateful, good opinion of his country.

Great Forward Step

I want also to pay my particular tribute of affectionate appreciation to the distinguished Senator from Texas, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Connally. Without the faintest hint of partisanship at any time, he made it constantly possible for each one of us, representing the minority, to play our full role in these deliberations. He carried some of the heaviest burdens of the Conference with patience, fidelity and eminent success. He was a tower of strength to this great undertaking in every aspect of its labors. He, too, has put the Nation greatly in his debt.

Mr. President, I have signed the San Francisco Charter. I believe it represents a great, forward step toward the international understanding, the cooperation and fellowship which are indispensable to peace, progress and security. If the spirit of its authors can become the spirit of its evolution I believe it will bless the earth. I believe it serves the intelligent self-interest of the United States which knows, by bitter experience in the valley of the shadow of two wars in a quarter century, that we cannot live entirely unto ourselves alone. I believe it is our only chance to keep faith with those who have borne the heat of battle. I have signed the Charter with no illusions regarding its imperfections and with no pretensions that it guarantees its own benign aims, but with no doubts that it proposes an experiment which must be bravely undertaken in behalf of peace with justice in a better, happier and safer world.

Chaos Only Alternative

I shall support the ratification of this Charter with all the resources at my command. I shall do this in the deep conviction that the alternative is physical and moral chaos in many weary places of the earth. I shall do it because there must be no default in our oft-pledged purpose to outlaw aggression so far as lies within our human power. I shall do it because this plan, regardless of infirmities, holds great promise that the United Nations may collaborate for peace as effectively as they have made common cause for war. I shall do it because peace must not be cheated out of its only collective chance.

I think, Mr. President, that I now know rather intimately what was in Benjamin Franklin's soul when, at the end of the American Constitutional Convention in 1787, he put his signature to that immortal document and said:

"I consent, sir, to this Constitution because I expect no better and because I am not sure it is not the best. The opinions I have had of its errors I sacrifice to the public good. On the whole, sir, I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of the convention who may still have objections to it would, with me, on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility and, to make manifest our unity, put his name to this instrument . . . and turn our future thoughts and endeavors to the means of having it well administered."

Prepared to Proceed

Franklin never had cause to regret his act of faith. I pretend no authentic parallel in the present instance. But in kindred faith I am prepared to proceed with this great adventure. I see no other way. In the event of its unexpected failure, I should prefer to have been associated with its hopeful trial than with a refusal to permit it to prove its expected success.

I revert briefly to Franklin. He also said:

"I doubt whether any other convention we can obtain may be able to make a better Constitution; for, when you assemble a number of men, to have the advantage of their joint wisdom, you inevitably assemble with those men all their prejudices, their passions, their errors of opinion, their local interests and their selfish views. From such an assembly can a perfect production be expected? It therefore astonishes me, sir, to find this system approaching so near to perfection as it does."

Mr. President, if that was true in a limited area among our relatively close-knit Colonial States, how much more true is it when we contemplate the San Francisco Conference where 50 nations, gathered from the opposite poles and from the seven seas, separated from each other by race, language and tradition, and dealing with a problem which spans the globe, sought a meeting of minds and found a common denominator to express their common purpose! Only those who have engaged in such a universal congress—veritably the parliament of man—can wholly understand the complications and the difficulties. But they must be obvious to any thinking mind. It is no wonder we had many a troublesome day and many a critical night. It is no wonder that none of us can say that he wholly approves the net result. The wonder is that we can all approve so much.

Leave Errors to Future

Within the framework of the Charter, through its refinement in the light of experience, the future can overtake our errors. But there will be no "future" for it unless we make this start. I doubt if there could ever be another or a better start. I commend this overall consideration to all of my colleagues who have any interest in collective security as an instrument of collective peace. I commend it to all who are listening to the prayers for peace which rise from the hearthstones of our land.

My own view regarding collective security is well known. I have repeatedly stated it upon this floor. While I want a powerful Army and an invincible Navy to make our national defense as impregnable as possible, pending the time when mutual arms limitations can be made dependably effective, I believe that no nation can hereafter immunize itself by its own exclusive action. I say again that since Pearl Harbor World War II has put the cruel science of mass murder into new and sinister perspective. I say again that the oceans have ceased to be moats which automatically protect our ramparts. I say again that flesh and blood now compete unequally with winged steel. War has become an all-consuming juggernaut. I say again that if World War III ever unhappily arrives, it will open new laboratories of death too horrible to contemplate. I say again that I propose to do everything within my power to keep those laboratories closed for keeps; and, Mr. President, they must be kept closed all around the earth because neither time nor space any longer promises to shield the victims of treacherous attack. We must have collective security to stop the next war, if possible, before it starts; and to crush it swiftly if it starts in spite of our organized precautions.

Cure Causes of War

That vital aspiration, Mr. President, is the object of the San Francisco Charter. The Charter is not content merely with this latter sanguinary assignment to meet force with force when there is nothing left to do but fight. It seeks, above all else, to cure the underlying causes of wars; to correct the frictions which lead to wars; to resolve disputes by peaceful means before they take on the suicidal magnitudes of war; in a familiar metaphor, to "lock the barn before the horse is stolen."

You may tell me that I speak of the millennium. I reply, in the words of Holy Writ: "Where there is no vision the people perish." We dare not fail to try. We dare not fail to strive in this direction no matter how far we fall short of the goal.

Here are 50 sovereign nations each one of which is under the most solemn pledge to do what?

"—To maintain international peace and security; and to that end to take collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which may lead to a breach of the peace.

Equal Rights for All

"—To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace.

"—To achieve international cooperation in the solution of international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex."

You may tell me that I have but to scan the present world with realistic eyes in order to see these fine phrases often contemptuously reduced to a contemporary shambles. You may tell me that some of the signatories to this Charter practice the precise opposite of what they preach even as they sign. You may tell me that the aftermath of this war seems to threaten the utter disintegration of these ideals at the very moment they are born. I reply that the nearer right you may be in any such gloomy indictment, the greater is the need for the new pattern which promises at least to try to stem these evil tides. The nearer right you are, the greater becomes the importance of this new self-denying ordinance which promises a chastened view. The nearer right you are, the greater is the urgency for invoking the emancipations which the San Francisco Charter contemplate. If the effort fails, we can at least face the consequence with clean hands.

Now, Mr. President, I briefly sketch the Charter's working structure. It will function through four major instruments: (1) a General Assembly in which each signatory nation has one vote—tomorrow's "town meeting of the world"; (2) a Security Council—the executive agency for action—in which Britain, Russia, America, France and China have permanent seats together with six other nations chosen periodically at the Assembly; (3) an International Court of Justice where all nations will have the option of seeking juridical decisions; (4) a Social and Economic Council, consisting of 18 nations chosen periodically by the Assembly, which will explore those social and economic dislocations, in the family of nations, that too often breed the wars which might otherwise be avoided through voluntary readjustments.

Must Keep Powder Dry

The Security Council will have at its ultimate potential disposal—when all other resources have failed to maintain peace and security—an armed force to which the signatory states will be prepared to contribute upon call and in such proportions as shall be determined by collateral agreements made between the Security Council and these states. These agreements will not be negotiated until the new league is in being. Their detail is not involved in the discussion of this primary treaty. But this treaty guarantees that these agreements shall be "subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes." Hence the Senate need have no fear that this separate obligation will not subsequently be available to its full scrutiny and consent.

There are those, Mr. President, who look upon this final availability of force, to keep the peace, as the real value of this enterprise. They argue that the aggressor of tomorrow, like the brutal aggressors of yesterday and today will understand no language except guns and ships and planes. They may be right. Certainly I do not disagree that the United Nations must possess the potential power to fight to keep the peace which they have won by kindred means. I agree that we must "keep our powder dry" and be prepared to "pass the ammunition." But I would not agree that force is the real genius of this new institution. On the contrary, it is my conviction that the great hope which is here held out to humankind stems largely from the solemn formula which the San Francisco Charter creates for the pacific settlement of disputes before they ever reach a fighting stage. It is my profound belief that the pacific contacts and consultations which will constantly be maintained by the powers—and particularly by the great powers—plus the pacific routines which every dispute must exhaust before it is subject to any sort of sanctions, can resolve most, if not all, of the controversies which otherwise might lead once more to war.

Pacific Routines

What are these pacific routines which thus must be exhausted? (1) Solution by negotiation. (2) Inquiry. (3) Mediation. (4) Conciliation. (5) Arbitration. (6) Judicial settlement. (7) Resort to regional arrangements. (8) Other peaceful means chosen by the disputants themselves. (9) Appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment recommended by the Security Council.

This procedure, among other things, will be a "cooling off" process. It will temper and discourage impetuous wrath which too often flames out of sudden, national hysteria. It allows time for rules of reason to re-endow our sanities. It promises justice as a substitute for force. And all the time it invokes the moral pressures of the organized conscience of the world, functioning through this organization, upon any nation (big or little) which ignores this pacific routine and draws its ruthless sword. You have heard much about a "big power veto," to which I shall presently refer. There is no "veto"—no self-administered immunity bath—which can void this primary obligation which every member of the United Nations takes when it signs the San Francisco Charter. There will be no doubt about the record. The self-confessed criminal of tomorrow will stand condemned. The Security Council itself cannot go as far against one of the five Big Powers as it can against the middle and lesser powers. I shall discuss that in a moment. But I assert that there is no escape for any power, however great, from the clear responsibility which it will unavoidably assume before an outraged world if it takes to the warpath before it has exhausted these paths of peace. In my view, the spiritual forces of this earth—when once thus universally aroused and organized and given a mighty oracle for militant expression—will prevail against all enemies. In my view, this is the San Francisco Charter's rendezvous with destiny.

Oaks Given New Soul

Dumbarton Oaks has been given a new soul. As originally drawn, it avoided any reference to justice—without which there can be no stable peace. San Francisco's Charter fills that void. The Charter names justice as the prime criterion of peace. It repeatedly dedicates itself to human rights and fundamental freedoms. It declines to accept a static world in which yesterday's inequities are "frozen" in a straitjacket. It tells the General Assembly that it is empowered.

"—To recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, and of situations resulting from a violation of the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter."

Mr. President, this can be a new emancipation proclamation for the world. You may tell me that it is calculated to "keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope." I reply that I know no better hope. I reply that it certainly will be broken if you insist upon denying it a chance, or if you cripple it at birth.

Pattern of Peace

I have had great sympathy, Mr. President, with those among my colleagues who have earnestly argued that we should know the pattern of the final peace before we undertake to create the mechanism that shall sustain this final peace. As the Dumbarton Oaks proposal was originally drawn, this viewpoint was particularly persuasive because the proposal failed to envision any subsequent possibility of peaceful change to overtake error or injustice, in the vast and ramifying decisions and settlements affecting our allies and our friends, which may creep into the liquidation of this war. But I submit that the San Francisco Charter greatly alters this conception. I speak with great feeling on this phase of the subject because it is one to which, if I may be allowed to say so, I devoted my persistent efforts. Frankly, I am one of those who looks with anxiety upon many of these settlements and decisions, past, present and prospective. But my anxiety will be less acute if I know that the United Nations, meeting periodically in a free and untrammelled General Assembly, can——

"Recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin which it deems likely to impair the general welfare."

That is indeed a glorious assignment for tomorrow's "town meeting of the world."

In this and other aspects, I repeat, the San Francisco Charter proposes to avoid a static world. In this and other aspects, the Dumbarton Oaks plan has been greatly liberalized by the progressive labors of this Conference. I submit that justice is thus guaranteed its hearing under the healthiest possible auspices available to this distraught and tangled world. I submit that justice is infinitely better off with such a forum than it would be if such a forum were refused. I suggest that the more one fears the nature of the final peace, speaking not of our enemies but of our friends, the warmer should be one's welcome to an institution which can promise some element of orderly correction. Under such circumstances, the quicker this institution begins to function the quicker justice may hope to find its voice and mobilize its friends.

Answers Possible Objections

I am definitely not saying that a good league can compensate for a bad peace. I am not diluting for a single instant the dreadful responsibility which will rest upon those who chart the final peace. But I am saying, that whatever the final peace may be, the protections for human rights and fundamental freedoms inherent in the San Francisco Charter will inevitably make a better, a wiser and a safer job of it in its ultimate impacts upon humankind. We could wish for more assurance than this Charter gives. But we would desert our own ideals if we should permit our desire for the unattainable to blind us to the wisdom of embracing the boon which is at hand.

It is said, by way of assault upon this scheme of things, that the San Francisco Charter virtually delivers the world to the domination of a five-power allience—America, Russia, Britain, France and China—since these nations permanently exercise major authority in the Security Council which we here create. It is said that this arrangement, in stark reality, becomes a three-power military alliance between Russia, Britain and the United States, since they will become its chief instruments of peace enforcement when the need for force arises. So far as peace enforcement is concerned, I agree that there is substance to this contention. But I hasten to assert that so far as force is concerned, the world is at the mercy of Russia, Britain and the United States regardless of whether we form this league or not. Those happen to be the facts of life. But I submit that the world is even more at their mercy without the San Francisco Charter than with it. Without the Charter there is no curb upon these great military powers except the rivalry between them—and military rivalry has never yet been the harbinger of peace. With the Charter there is at least the restraint of a peaceful contract, for whatever that may be worth, and the grim assurance that the aggressor who breaks this contract will stand in naked infamy before the embattled con-

Virtue of Necessity

I wish we might have a different plan in which there could be more decentralization of enforcement power. But that is simply equivalent to saying that I wish we might have a different kind of world. The truth of the matter is that we confront a condition and not a theory. The San Francisco Charter deals with this condition. If it did not deal with the "condition" it would not be worth the paper it is written on. The "condition" is that Britain, Russia and America control the dominating force-factors of the earth and are calculated to thus continue for the foreseeable years ahead. To ignore this realism and then to seek to harness it—to thus make a virtue of necessity—is to embrace the only concrete hope which logic can defend. Never forget, furthermore, my thesis that the use of force is wholly secondary to the use of the pacific tools which this Charter primarily provides. That is the vital point at which all the United Nations stand at par. "Force" is only the last resort. If needed, it obviously must be found where it exists.

You may say this will not work. I answer that I do not know; but I think it will at least so long as this Charter holds the major powers in harmony. I answer that I propose to try the only chance. You may say that 2000 years of history denies this military theme. I answer that there was no precedent for World War No. 2. There is no precedent for the peace-challenge we confront. We must make our own precedents to stop World War No. 3.

Privilege of Veto

The so-called "Yalta voting formula" is part and parcel of this same contemplation. I can understand the critic who, on ethical and moral grounds, condemns a voting system which permits each of these five great powers to enjoy the special privilege of a "veto" in the Security Council to protect itself against condemnation and collective restraint if it threatens aggression. I can sympathize with the critic who permits his disappointment upon this score to sweep him into total opposition to this entire enterprise and into total abandonment of all its precious values. I cannot understand it because, upon examination, we must admit (1) that this veto formula substantially reflects the world's realities; (2) that the so-called "special privilege" of the great powers is matched by its equivalent in "special responsibilities"; (3) that there is no alternative basis upon which to launch this great adventure; and, last but far from least, because this veto, which we share with others and which we could not enjoy alone, is a protection against American involvements which many millions of our citizens would require as the indispensable price of our adherence to this treaty.

I say this system reflects the world's realities because if these great powers ever face a war with each other, the world's dream of peace is shattered regardless of any league the wit of man might devise. It will not be shattered because of the "veto." It will be shattered because of the facts. It would be idle to cherish any illusions upon this score. Peace depends, in the final analysis, upon the attitudes of these great powers and upon their mutual relationships. But I assert, beyond any shadow of a doubt, that this United Nations organization can minimize the frictions and stabilize the international friendships and channel the orderly contacts which can go infinitely far in saving all of us from any such disaster. If, in spite of everything, the disaster comes upon us, the "veto" will simply have been the next war's first casualty. At least, the rest of us will have the incalculable advantage of our own unity in moving swiftly to our own and the world's defense.

Formula Pledged at Yalta

I said, secondly, that there is no alternative opportunity to launch this great adventure. There is no other plan available. There was no other basis available to the American delegation at San Francisco. The late President Roosevelt pledged his country to this formula at Yalta. We Americans have a habit of keeping our country's word—a habit, by the way, which needs to become contagious if any sort of world order shall survive. The late President exempted from the formula the fight of a great power to veto an inquiry by the Security Council into its own dereliction; and we, at San Francisco, successfully resisted an extreme interpretation which would have permitted the use of the veto against full hearing and discussion of any other threats to peace and security. Otherwise, the Yalta formula was clear. To have denied it at San Francisco would have been to kill the Conference before it ever got under way. I doubt whether there ever would have been another Conference. The hope for organized peace would have died—what irony!—at the Golden Gate. The vast advantage which the San Francisco Charter—regardless of its infirmities—holds for the hopes of humankind would have perished in the wreckage of a broken pledge. I would not have been able to square that tragedy with our promises to our fighting sons and to their mothers. And that, Mr. President, is the choice which, in my humble opinion, Congress and the country now confronts.

Sacred Public Trust

I have also said, Mr. President, that there is a strong substantive argument to be made for this Yalta formula. In any effective organization for peace and security in the world as it is and as it is going to be for some time to come—whether we like it or not—the great powers must assume special and particular responsibilities. There is no other way. To meet these special and particular responsibilities the great powers obviously must have special and particular authority. Without the latter, the former are impossible. This special and particular "authority" may be looked upon as special and particular "privilege." But, in the last analysis, it is the "privilege" of serving the world. If it ever becomes a selfish "privilege," an exploited "privilege," this organization will die of cancer. For myself, I decline to write any such obituary in anticipation of a funeral which never need occur. But I do not for an instant blind myself to the overriding fact that these "responsibilities," these "authorities," these "privileges" which the great powers thus accept are the most sacred public trust ever created in the affairs of men. It is indispensable that this obligation be accepted in this spirit by all concerned.

If you tell me that I have no warrant, in today's status of the world, for optimism upon this score, I answer that unless you develop this, or a better, peace prospectus, the drums of another war may thunder in your ears as a consequence of our cynical failure at least to try to silence them.

Answer to Rational Fears

I have also said that this veto problem invites many deeply devoted Americans to inspect our own American position before they attack this formula. Let it never for an instant be forgotten that this veto granted to the great powers includes a veto for our own United States. It is our protection against our involvement in any use of our forces against our will. It is our defense against what I venture to believe would be bitterly condemned in many quarters as our "involuntary servitude" if our veto power did not exist. It is the complete answer to any rational fears that we may be subordinating our destiny to alien commands. It is the warrant that, though we cooperate wholeheartedly with the United Nations for peace and security, we remain the captains of our own souls. It guarantees our perpetuated independence of international dictation. If the veto is viewed by some of our citizens as a cloud upon the idealism of the San Francisco Charter, let's recognize the vivid fact that for others of our citizens the cloud has a silver lining. Indeed, for millions of our people it is all "silver lining" and no cloud at all.

Surrender No Rights

In my view, Mr. President, we sacrifice none of our essential American sovereignty and none of our essential American rights when, exercising intelligent self-interest, we join ourselves in this international enterprise to seek a peace and a security which are as essential to our welfare as the air we breathe. For example, the San Francisco Charter has found a practical way to integrate regional arrangements with the over-all authority of the United Nations league; and thus to put the international organization in gear with the great inter-American system—once symbolized by the "Monroe Doctrine" and recently endowed with new vitality at Chapultepec. For 50 years this inter-American union has been the most successful instrument for peace and security the world has ever seen. We do not surrender its mutual advantages. We build them into the new foundations of the larger system. We integrate them with the larger plan.

Another example, we preserve the right of individual and collective self-defense, inherent in every sovereign state, in the event of summary attack. Another example: we exempt all essentially domestic matters from the jurisdiction of the new international authority. Another example—commended to those who want American freedom of postwar action in respect to far Pacific island bases—we have written a trusteeship chapter in the San Francisco Charter which sets up a splendid optional program that shall lift mandates to new levels of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; but—and I quote from the Charter—"It would be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories would be brought under a trusteeship system and upon what terms." Here again that which falls short of the compulsory idealism which some of our citizens desire, is an assurance to others of our citizens that America reserves complete freedom of action to herself in this regard.

Created No Superstate

In a word, we have not created a super-state. We have not organized a "world government." We have not hauled down the Stars and Stripes from the dome of the Capitol. We have simply agreed to cooperate effectively with 49 other sovereign states in the mutual pursuit of peace and security. Our own American self-interest in that objective, as demonstrated by two world wars in a quarter century, is as keen and as intimate and as universal as that of any other nation on this globe. Indeed, I know of no land on earth which has a greater stake in this world peace than our own United States of America.

Mr. President, in this brief report I have touched only the rim of this tremendous subject. I have presented only a sketchy outline. It falls any sort of adequate attention to many of the useful functions which the United Nations League will serve. I particularly have in mind the enormous potentialities of the proposed social and economic council which will persistently facilitate "the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples." This is one of the most significant and most promising improvements on the old Geneva Covenant. I also particularly have in mind the new emphasis which is put upon international law as an institution for human service, substituting orderly justice for the jungle creed that might makes right. I also have in mind the certainty that, with this organized vigilance, no Axis powers nor any counterpart thereof shall ever rise again.

Can Withstand Security

These and many other considerations will be the appropriate subjects of full investigation by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and of full debate on the Senate floor. I am proud to say that I believe the San Francisco Charter can withstand such scrutiny. I have no disposition to urge precipitous haste in this consideration. I want Congress and the country to know all there is to know about this mighty enterprise. On the other hand, I should deeply regret any needless or undue delay in proceeding with reasonable expedition to register the Senate's will. None of us can be unaware of the importance which will attach to our decision, nor of the impact which our attitudes will have upon the life of the world in this moment of its greatest flux. History is writing with a rushing pen and we must accommodate its pace. If America is to assume the moral leadership of a better world in which we have fought our way to glorious eminence, we can scarcely be content to be among the last who care or dare to speak when this United Nations' roll is called.

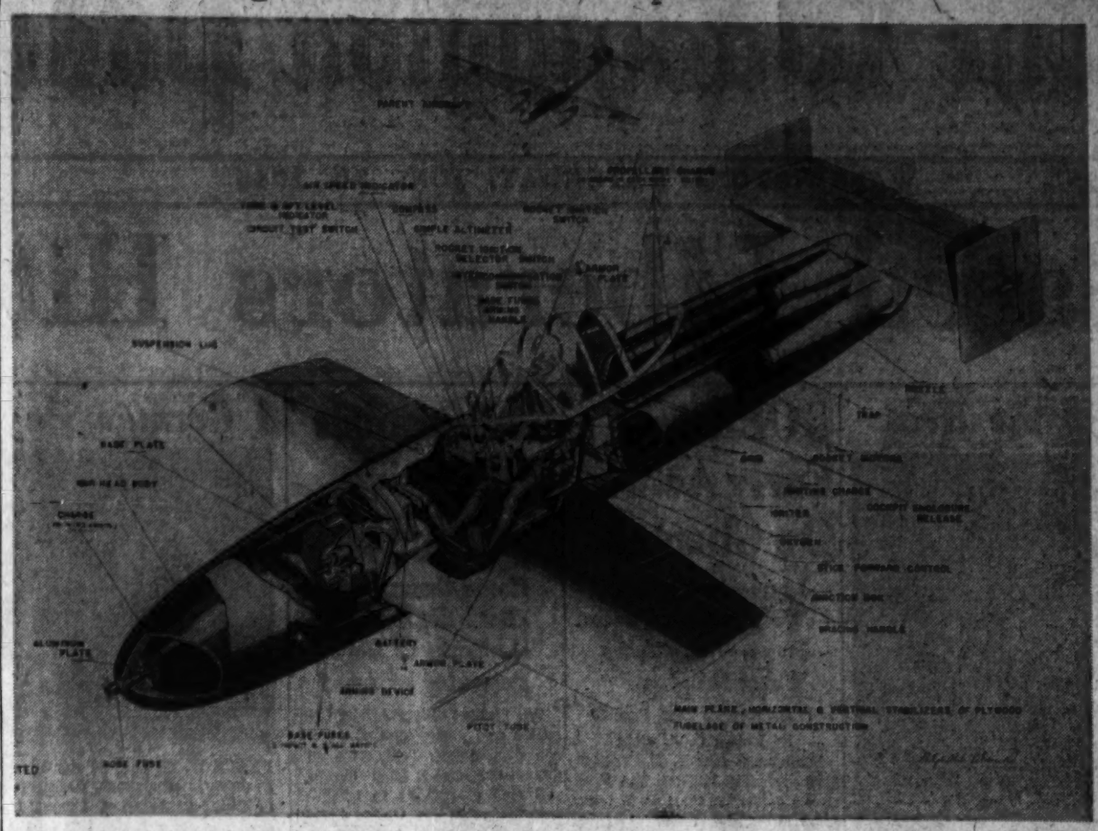
Mr. President, I was still at my Conference task in San Francisco when Washington had the great privilege of pouring out its tumultuous welcome to General Eisenhower a few days ago. It was a source of deep regret to me that I could not be here with you to join the grateful throng which greeted him up and down our avenues and yonder in the chamber of the House. When I read the text of his modest, moving speech and came upon his devoted tribute to the precious memory of those brave, young martyrs who have given up the last full measure of devotion, and when I found he had said that the "blackness of the grief of those who mourn can be relieved only by the faith that all this shall not happen again," it seemed to me that the San Francisco Charter has a responsive mission which this great commander must have had in mind as he went on to say—

Aspiration of Charter

"The soldier knows that in war the threat of separate annihilation tends to hold allies together; he hopes we can find peace a nobler incentive to produce the same unity. He passionately believes that, with the same determination, the same optimistic resolution and the same mutual consideration among the Allies that marshalled in Europe forces capable of crushing what had been the greatest war machine in history, the problems of peace can and must be met. He sees the United Nations strong but considerate; humane and understanding leaders in the world to preserve the peace that he is winning."

That, Mr. President, is the aspiration and dedication of the San Francisco Charter. None of its authors will certify to its perfection. But all of its authors will certify to its preponderant advantages. It is the only plan available for international cooperation in the pursuit of peace and justice. It is laden with promise and with hope. It deserves a faithful trial. America has everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving it support; everything to lose and nothing to gain by declining this continued fraternity with the United Nations in behalf of the dearest dream of humankind. I commend it to Congress and the country.

Navy Drawing Shows Details of Jap Baka or Suicide Bomb



U. S. Navy Photo

SECRET WEAPON—This detailed diagram shows the Jap Baka Bomb, one of the latest weapons used by the Japs in their desperate attempt to stop the American advance. The Jap word "Baka," meaning fool, was given to the flying torpedo because it is controlled by a suicide pilot. The first Baka Bombs were found at Okinawa. Since then a few have been used against ships operating in the Ryukyus

Actress' Trial for Ring Theft Raises Legal Query on Love

London, June 29 (AP).—The case of the $5000 diamond ring and Actress Norma Dawn, who is charged with stealing it, today brought up the legal question of "what is a love affair."

Norma, 23-year-old blonde beauty, dodged the question in court with a demure answer that "it all depends."

She is charged with stealing a ring from Eric Hakim, 43, in the course of their unmarried life in an expensive apartment. She claims he gave her the ring as an engagement gift. He charges she stole it while it was on loan to her.

Thought Lover Unmarried

Norma told the court she did not know that Hakim was married until she had begun to live with him. She branded as "definitely untrue" suggestions that she had been immoral since 16 and had lived with three married men.

Testimony revealed that Hakim, described as a man of independent means, spent $12,000 on his actress in a year. He allegedly put up $40,000 for her to star in a play.

Norma admitted to Prosecutor D. Curtis-Bennett that Hakim had paid for her flat and given her a weekly allowance of $120. She said part of the allowance went to the support of her mother.

"Was he carrying on an affair with you before he came to live with you?" Curtis-Bennett asked.

Refuses Answer on Virtue

"No, we had only been living together since just before Christmas," she replied.

"But had you had an affair with him since about a year ago?" the prosecutor asked.

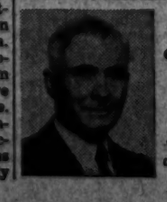
"It depends on what you call having an affair," she retorted.

"Are you putting yourself forward as a virtuous girl?" Curtis-Bennett asked.

"Do I have to answer that?" Norma asked the magistrate, who replied, "You had better."

She burst into tears when Curtis-Bennett repeated, "I want to know if you are putting yourself forward as a person who was virtuous when you met Mr. Hakim."

"I was a very hard working actress," she said, protesting that her private life had nothing to do with the case. The hearing was adjourned for a week and Norma's bail renewed.



TUNE IN SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller
Director
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9:30 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

5 of Largest Agencies Oppose 44-Hour Week

These agencies object to a 44-hour work week for their employees: War, Navy, and Treasury Departments, the Veterans' Administration, and the Office of Price Administration. The heads of these five agencies have sent their objections to the White House and the Budget Bureau. All other agencies have agreed to go on a shorter work week This is one of the "hitches" referred to in this column yesterday. Several high war officials also have joined the opposition to reduced hours. Apparently President Truman must make the decision after he hears all sides of the controversy.

KLUTTZ

It happens that the five opposing agencies mentioned above have more than 70 per cent of all the Government's civilian employes and if they're upheld by the President only a minor precentage of employes will be put on a 44-hour week beginning tomorrow. The War Department has 1,165,000 civilians; Navy, 695,000; Treasury, 95,000; OPA, 63,000, and Veterans, 60,000, or a total of nearly 2,100,000 out of 2,900,000 fulltime employes in this country. Furthermore, it's explained, that many of the 400,000 postal employes will be called on to work overtime as well as large groups of employes in other agencies. This opposition has taken the wind out of the drive to put all Federal workers on a 44-hour week tomorrow as proposed by Senator Byrd and other members of Congress. In fact, it can be said with positive assurance that a 44-hour week for all employes won't be ordered at this time.

What will happen, unquestionably, is that the President will order most agencies to the shorter work week beginning tomorrow and suggest to the opposing agencies that they take steps immediately to cut hours where it can be done without hampering the war. The President may even overrule OPA, Treasury, and Veterans. Late yesterday it was reported that OPA was wavering and today it may join those in favor of the shorter week. With the President out of the city, no final decision is expected until after he returns here Monday.

Pay raises for the 100,000 employes who are not covered in the Jackson-Downey bill — employes outside the classification Act — is looking up again. The agencies have adopted a different and more successful approach. Informally, they are contacting members of the House and Senate appropriations committee to get their approval on incurring deficiencies in order to pay the higher salaries. It was reported yesterday that OPA and Federal Deposit Insurance already had been give an okay. Agreements also are said to be in the works for Federal Housing, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies involved. The agencies, however, have been warned not to increase salaries above rates by the Classification Act. The Administration dropped its plans to get blanket authorization in the second deficiency bill to increase these salaries. The opposition was too great and the Budget Bureau suggested each agency get its own commitment.

DIARY NOTES: As chairman of the Federal Communication Commission, Paul Porter returned from Germany with a most appropriate memento—the phone of Eva Braun, Hitler's lover who is supposed to have died with him when Berlin fell . . . OPA is blamed for so many things that employes have suggested to the information office that a poster be printed which says: "Look, We Didn't Bomb Pearl Harbor" . . . Malcolm Kerlin, former administrative assistant to the Commerce Secretary, is back at Commerce on a special assignment from Secretary Wallace . . . Physiotherapists at Veterans' Administration are protesting their subprofessional rating. They have asked Gen. Frank T. Hines for professional ratings along with nurses, librarians, dietitians and other groups that have been raised to that level . . . Civel Service needs veterinarians and librarians.

The Office of the Alien Property Custodian must make a sharp reduction in personnel which Custodian James E. Markham says will cripple his agency. The House voted to give his agency $2,500,000 and the same amount has been recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut, will try to get the amount raised to $3,270,000 on the Senate floor. APC has 750 now and it must cut off 350 if the $2,500,000 figure is approved . . . James Burns, AFGE president, says he has heard complaints from employes who say officials dominate employe representatives on the board of appeals.

Page County GOP Unit To Meet Labor Leaders

Luray, June 29.—A committee has been named by Page County Republicans to meet with representatives of organized unions of Page and Warren Counties for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Legislature next fall. The committee was named following a mass meeting of Republicans at the Courthouse this week. The nominees would oppose C. C. Louderback who has represented the two counties for a number of years.

White Bread Vivid Memory Of D. C. Officer

Lieut. Warren MacDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. George MacDonald, 100 Fort Myer dr., Arlington, yesterday said that his most vivid impression of life in the Army was of eating white bread again after he got out of a German prison camp.

Lieut. MacDonald

Lieutenant MacDonald, 24, pilot of a B-24 Liberator, was forced down while on a mission over Czechoslovakia last December, and spent five months in a German prison camp. He was liberated by the Russians early in May, and arrived home this week for a 60-day furlough before reassignment.

He said that when he first became a prisoner the Germans, in groups of two or more, were confident that their fatherland would win the war. But, he said, when you talked to just one German at a time, it was a different story. Then the German would say that the war would soon be over, and that the Americans would be going home. "The Russians, they come like mad," the German would say.

Quiet and unassuming, young MacDonald has little to say about what he hopes to do during the rest of the war. But after the war, he wants to go back to school. He plans to study at George Washington and continue his work with geology.

Conservatives Leave Wind-up To Margesson

London, June 29, (U.P.).—The Conservative Party caused something of a sensation today by putting the last phase of its election campaign in the hands of tough Lord Margesson, who was reported to have said before the second front was open that he would not grieve to see the Germans and Russians exterminate each other.

Margessen took charge when Ralph Assheton, party chairman, said he wanted to wind up the campaign in his own Commons district.

As the iron-handed chief Conservative whip under the Baldwin and Chamberlain prime ministers, Margesson established a reputation for toughness and some political observers wondered whether his last-minute taking charge of the campaign meant that the Conservatives were worried.

Herbert Morrison made Labor's last big radio speech of the campaign tonight. He urged voters not "to make your vote a mere vote of thanks" to Prime Minister Churchill. Morrison accused Churchill of treating voters "like a lot of silly sheep" in his election speeches.

He said the Conservatives were trying to be all things to all men. Britain has no indispensable men, he continued, and said:

"True, Churchill and Eden are familiar figures at international conferences, so was President Roosevelt. His was a tragic loss. Do you think the American point of view and American interests are likely to be set aside or disregarded under President Truman?"

ArrantNonsense,Says Shaw

London, June 30 (AP).—George Bernard Shaw, the white-bearded playwright whose wit belies his age, sai dtoday that Prime Minister Churchill was talking "arrant nonsense" about Communism and declared that "practical British Communism saved us in the war in the west."

Never at a loss for words, the 87-year-old writer and critic vocied this view in a letter indorsing R. P. Dutt, vice chairman of the Communist Party, for Parliament in the Sparkbrook district, Birmingham.

"You call yourself a Communist," wrote the author of the recent book "Everybody's Political What's What."

"And so do I," he added. "So would all the others if they understood that our practical British communism has saved us in the war in the west, just as Russian communism, which the Russians learned from England, has saved us in the east."

"I hope there will be enough good sense in the Sparkbrook district people to see that what you have to say about it (communism) is plain common sense and that what Mr. Churchill is saying about it is arrant nonsense, like his pious protest against 'violence' after spending 12 million pounds (48 million dollars) a day for five years in the most frightful form of violence in the history of mankind."

The always trenchant Shaw then wished Dutt good luck and said that "every vote recorded for you will be a vote for intelligence, knowledge of the world and essential righteousness."

Oklahoma Society Plans Picnic Today

A picnic for members of the Oklahoma State Society and their invited guests will be held at 6 p.m. today in Rock Creek Park in the North Grove, near the Shoreham Hotel. Soft drinks will be provided but the picnikers are expected to bring their own lunches. Music, entertainment and community singing will be features of the evening. Miss Elizabeth Caroline Smith of the Federal Communications Commission, is in charge of arrangements.

Cumberland Paper Drive

Cumberland, Md., June 29 (AP).—A possible new record for monthly waste paper collection in Cumberland was forecast by Collector Emmett A. Dougherty. With three fifths of the collection completed, 35 tons have been counted.

Collins Favors Better Public Education

Petersburg, Va., June 29 (AP).—Public opinion in Virginia is now aroused to the necessity for a progressive educational program," Delegate L. Preston Collins, who is running for lieutenant governor, subject to the Democratic primary, said here tonight.

Collins said in an address prepared for broadcast over Radio Station WSSV that he believes the entire citizenship of Virginia is willing to bear its part of any additional tax burdens imposed if Virginia is to attain the position in education to which it is entitled.

The speech followed a short talk before members of the Democratic Committee of Petersburg and was arranged by friends of the candidate, who is possed in the race by Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke and Delegate Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington.

The delegate said that "to no one is greater credit due for arousing public interest" in education "than to our dynamic Governor, who loses no opportunity to bring to the attention of the citizens of Virginia the need for improved educational facilities. Due to his interest and that of the Legislature has come the Denny report and with that report as a guide and the action of the Legislature, Virginia is now definitely headed in the direction of greatly improved public education.

"I favor such a program, for it contemplates enlarged and improved physical facilities, broader vocational and manual arts training and will incorporate a definite health and welfare program as part of education." Qualified persons who can provide a high standard of instruction must be paid commensurately, he declared.

The candidate stated that during the course of his legislative career he has always favored an enlarged and improved system of public free schools, including higher salaries for teachers, and a sound retirement plan for them.

He also stated he intends to continue to fight for the enlargement and improvement of the retirement act for state employes. He pointed out that he supported the controversial unemployment compensation act in the session of 1938 and advocated its passage on the floor of the House.

Collins told his audience that "you, of the Fourth Congressional District of Virginia, will be interested to know that my candidacy is supported by every member of the Senate of Virginia He said, "likewise I am saying to you that a large majority of the members of the House of Delegates from the Fourth Congressional District are pledged to my candidacy."

Noland Indorses Collins' Candidacy

Newport News, Va., June 29 (AP).—Indorsement of the candidacy of L. Preston Collins of Marion for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia was given today to State Senator L. U. Noland of Newport News.

"After careful consideration of the three candidates for lieutenant governor, I believe that the interests of the Commonwealth of Virginia can best be served by the election of L. Preston Collins," Senator Noland said.

"He is a man of independent thinking and action. In addition, he is a person of individual charm and rare ability. I have known him for many years and have observed him as an outstanding member of the House of Delegates. In my opinion Mr. Collins has every qualification which the office demands.

"On one occasion I recall how ably he came to the assistance of the late Saxon W. Holt in the latter's contest for lieutenant governor, leaving his office in Marion and going to Richmond for the purpose, where he helped materially in having Senator Holt elected lieutenant governor."

Kiwanians Hold Interclub Dinner

The Prince Georges Kiwanis Club devoted this week's dinner-meeting to an inter-club program, described by President Ronald Bamford as "a rededication to Kiwanis ideals."

Officers of the club gave a review of the unit's civic and fraternal accomplishments during the past year, and read to the members messabes from officials of International Kiwanis, now assembled at Chicago, holding the International Kiwanis council meeting.

A talk, "Heartbeat of Kiwanis" and special music were features of the Thursday night meeting.

Jetties Proposed For Hoskins Creek

Tappahannock, Va., June 29 (AP).—A conference to consider placing jetties at the mouth of Moskins Creek at Tappahannock so that the entrance and channel can be maintained permanently at a depth of 12 feet was underway here today.

The Essex County board of supervisors, representatives of the Tappahannock Chamber of Commerce, the Chesapeake Corp. of West Point and shipping interests are meeting with representatives of the Rivers and Harbors committee of the United States War Department.

Self-Taught Culinary Art

Associated Press Photo

PhM 3/c Robert H. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Martin of Cumberland, Md., during a lull in the fighting on Okinawa cooks some chow over a fireplace which he built

Freed From Nazi Camps

And Lists of Army-Navy Casualties

Maryland Liberated

FIELDS, John L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillian Fields, Baltimore.
LYLES, Preston R., Sergt., son of Mrs. Madessa Lyles, Monrovia.
STOVER, Gilbert E., Sergt. son of Gilbert M. Stover, Baltimore.
WIVELL, Charles J., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Madeline M. Wivell, Emmitsburg.

Maryland Casualties

NAVY DEAD

ALLISON, Harold Harry, Seaman 1c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Lona Allison, Flintstone.
WATERS, Jesse Gerard, Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. M. Agnes Waters, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

HARVEY, George William, jr., Cozswain, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George William Harvey, sr., Edgewater.
MARKOFF, Alexander, Aviation machinist's mate, 2c, USNR. Parents Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Loman, Baltimore.
SCHUHART, Charles Joseph, Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Schuhart, Baltimore.

NAVY MISSING

CARTWRIGHT, A. D., Machinist's mate 1c, USN. Wife, Mrs. Mildred Lee Cartwright, Kennedyville.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BOSWELL, Virgil E., Pvt., brother of Miss Mary Boswell, Brooklyn.
MARTIN, Edward G., Pfc. son of Mrs. Helen S. Martin, Hagerstown.
MYERS, Kenneth L., T/5, husband of Mrs. Eleanor F. Myers, Baltimore.
ORTMAN, Carl E., jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Jacquelyn E. Ortman Baltimore.
SHAW, Lester E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary A. Shaw, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

AYRES, John O., Pfc., son of John W. Ayres Luthervilla.
GESFORD, Otho C., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary A. Gesford, Bowie.
GILDEE, John J. jr., Maj., husband of Mrs. Evelyn F. Gildee, Baltimore.
PAUL, Norbert W., Pfc. brother of Mrs. Ruth Russell, Baltimore.
POLANSKY, Harry, First Lieut., son of Morris Polansky, Baltimore.
RILEY, Douglas P., Pfc. son of Mrs. Rose J. Riley, Oakland.
SCHAAF, William G., Sergt., son of George Schaaf, Cumberland.

Virginia Liberated

BEASLEY, James B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Geraldine F. Beasley, Woodford.
HEADERLIN, Stuart N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Myrtle E. Headerlin, Norton.
HOUK, William H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sue J. Houk, Galax.
LITTLE, Thomas F., Second Lieut., son of John B. Little Saltville.
PERRY, James O., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ethel Perry, Richmond.
STALLARD, Charles H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nell Stallard, Dungannon.
WINSTON, Wellington G., Capt. husband of Mrs. celle H. Winston, Petersburg.

Virginia Casualties

NAVY DEAD

BRANN, Dennis Warren, Seaman 1s, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Brann, 879 Langley Blvd., Portsmouth.
HOTTLE, Billie Franklin, Electrician's mate 2c, USNR. Father, Rust Hitz Hottle, Leesburg.
MUSICK, Davis Bryan, Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Estel Musick, Honaker.
SEALOCK, Warren Harding, Assistant cook, USMC. Mother, Mrs. Martha V. Sealock, Linden.
SKELTON, Howard Dalton, Sergt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Skelton, Richmond.
TEBBS, John Alexander, Maj., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Lillian Tebbs, Hamilton.
VAN NESS, Ray Vanlayer, P/Sergt., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Nettie Van Ness, Eagle Rock.

NAVY WOUNDED

DAVIS, Leonard Evans, jr., Yeoman 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Doris Stella Davis, Richmond.
FANNEY, Robert Monroe jr., Electrician's mate 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Monroe Fanney, sr., Richmond.
FLING, Hunter White, Hospital apprentice 1c USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Fling, Leesburg.
GILLESPIE, Carleton White, Pharmacist's mate 2c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Annie Mae Gillispie, Lyndhaven.
MALE, John William, Seaman 1c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Mildred Lee Male, Hopewell.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

EDWARDS, Arnold S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Stellena Edwards, Burke's Garden.
HOLLEY, Cove N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Thompson, Ferrum.
JOHNSON, Rupe M., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Edith Johnson, Delaplane.
KERSH, Edrar O., First Lieut. husband of Mrs. Margaret W. Kersh, Harrisonburg.
KRUPP, Albert R., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Ida P. Krupp, Norge.
MARTIN, Harry L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice J. Martin, Louisa.
WILLIAMS, William C., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ethel Williams, Hillsville.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

JOHNSON, Russell L. Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Petersburg.
MASSIE, James A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie C. Massie, Lock.
MILLS, Marion D., Sergt., son of John D. Mills, Boone Mill.

Thieves Kill Heifer, Valuable Bull

Martinsburg, W. V., June 29.—Police have been unable to turn up clews of the persons who killed a valuable bull and a heifer from the herd of I. D. VanMetre, cattleman, one recent night.

The carcasses were found, the throats slashed, about a mile from the farm in the early morning.

Sugar Use Protested

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 29.—The local chapter of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at a meeting yesterday asked members and others to write letters of protest to President Truman, regarding the plans for permitting use of sugar for beverage alcohol while sugar is scarce.

Winchester to Get New Poultry Plant

Winchester, Va., June 29.—A site has been secured and construction will commence immediately on a local branch plant of the Rockingham Poultry Marketing Cooperative, Inc., County Agent I. Fred Stine has announced.

Stine said that the one-story concrete and brick building will be 160 by 72 feet and mdern in every respect. The site located he said would meet with all city and county regulations.

Over 200 poultry producers in eight counties in Virginia and West Virginia have become members of the association according to C. Irving Cather, chairman of the poultry committee of the Frederick County Board of Agriculture.

Winchester Lions Club Elects Officers

Dick Rush Photo

OFFICERS SHOWN ARE—Front row, William S. Wheatley, immediate past president; Robert A. Lewis, tail twister; James Golliday, lion tamer; J. Ben Cather, first vice president; George Sanders, president; Ralph Hengeveld, second vice president; James Alexander, third vice president; Earl Mason, secretary and treasurer, and Paul Anderson, director; second row portrays following directors Harold Sheetz, Francis Boyd, Warren Eddy, Ray Garrabrandt, Bryant Harper and Walter Knee

Va. Licenses 74 Camps for 1945 Season

Richmond, Va., June 29 (AP).—Seventy-four camps have been licensed to operate in Virginia this summer, it was shown today by records of the State Department of Health.

Others of the 91 which have applied for permits are being inspected daily as to location, drainage, mosquito control, water supply, milk source and storage facilities, food sanitation, screening, sleeping quarters, swimming facilities and general sanitation.

In 1944 95 camp licenses were granted; in 1943 there were 81; in 1942, 107; in 1941, 121, and in 1940, 100.

Most of the State's summer camps are located in the valley. Shenandoah and Bath Counties, with seven permits issued for each, are leading in number. Pittsylvania County is listed for five and Appomattox and Rockbridge for four each; Allegheny and Washington, three each.

The section of the State around Richmond also will do a flourishing camp business, with Chesterfield County showing five licensed camps and Henrico three.

They are described as to purpose — education, religious and health. Some, such as YMCA, YWCA and those operated by church groups, are listed as nonprofit.

In the education group are such institutions as the Virginia Band Camp, to feature music education for both boys nad girls in Clifton Forge, Bath County. Having their purpose as health are others like Albermarle Nutrition Camp near Charlottesville, Albermarle County.

Last year many camps closed in the middle of the season and others did not open because of the polio epidemic, a problem which has not presented itself this year.

OPA Files Suit Against Thurmont Slaughterer

Baltimore, June 29, (AP).—The Maryland Office of Price Administration filed a complaint in Federal Court today against J. Austin Fraley, Thurmont slaughter, who was accused of failure to submit distributor reports and ration points for cancellation for three accounting periods since January, 1944.

Such reports are necessary before a slaughterer can receive a quota basis in order to continue his business, the OPA said, adding that Fraley had been operating without such a basis.

The court was asked to restrain Fraley from slaughtering until he has fully complied with reporting regulations and received his quota basis.

Registration Denied To Ashburn Broker

Philadelphia, June 29 (AP).—Registration of Herman L. Schuh, Ashburn, Va., as a broker-dealer was denied today by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The SEC said its action was based on a permanent injunction issued by the U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C., which restrained Schuh from 'engaging in fraudulent practices in the sale of securities and from making misrepresentations of the status of properties underlying certain oil royalties."

The commission said that, in the face of the injunction, Schuh did not show facts warranting his registration.

Munshower Begins Duty As Reformatory Head

Frederick, Md., June 29 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Elmer F. Munshower began his new duties as superintendent of the Roxbury State Re-

Colonel Munshower, a former formatory for Males today, superintendent of the State Police force, at one time was mayor of Frederick. Until recently he was commanding officer of the Army's A. P. Hill Military Reservation near Port Royal, Va.

Md. Dairymen Plan Artificial Breeding Unit

College Park, Md., June 29 (AP).—Steps toward formation of a State cooperative artificial breeding association were disclosed by a group of dairymen at the University of Maryland today.

Attending the meeting were representatives of the four breeders associations, a committee of leading dairymen from each of the seven counties in Maryland having the largest number of dairy cows, county agents from those counties and specialists of the university.

The counties were Baltimore, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Frederick, Carroll and Washington.

A committee was selected and authorized to draw up and file articles of incorporation for a State cooperative breeding association, and prepare proposed by-laws for the organization to be submitted at the next meeting of the group.

The last Maryland general assembly appropriated $10,000 to further artificial breeding of dairy cattle in the State.

Aquatic Pageant To Be Held Today At Alexandria

The Alexandria Recreation Department will sponsor a city-wide swimming pageant today at 10 a. m. at the Alexandria Municipal Pool in which teams from 12 playgrounds will be entered in races, relays and diving contests.

Julian Whitestone, swimming instructor, and Miss Betty Stone, director of the Alexandria Girls Club, will be in charge as referees. Free tickets for admission as spectators have been distributed by the recreation department under Alan L. Heil, director, to all children registered at the city playgrounds for the season.

Women Writers Install Tomorrow

Newly elected officers of the Chevy Chase Branch of the League American Pen Women will be installed at the final meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Alice Hurst Garvey, 3616 Rittenhouse st. nw., tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. The officers are: Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, president; Mrs. Garvey, first vice president; Mrs. Mary Gray, second vice pretident; Miss Vienna Curtiss, third vice president; Mrs. Ellura H. Winters, secretary; Mrs. Jane Russell Snyder, treasurer; Mrs. Wilson M. Rockwell, historian, and Mrs. Emma Becker, chaplain.

Miss Winifred Willard, editor of the Pen Woman, will be the speaker. Officers will be installed by Miss Mary Elizabeth Downey, past president, librarian of the United States Susquicentennial Commission, who now presides over the library of the National Woman's Party.

Staunton Hospital Gets New Chaplain

Staunton, Va., June 29 (AP).—Maj. John I. Kane of Philadelphia has replaced the Rev. Father Daniel Ryan as Catholic chaplain at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital.

Father Ryan, who has served more than two years here, will go to Indiantown Gap, Pa.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., June 29 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)
WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; 100-lb. sacks, North Carolina and Virginia, 3.50@4.00.
LETTUCE—Receipts light, market steady; 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.75.
CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia; receipts fairly heavy, 2.50@2.75; local, Hanover, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.
TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market steady; Texas and Mississippi, some South Carolina, 3.00@4.50.
SNAP BEANS—South Carolina and North Carolina, market strong, 3.50@4.00.
PEACHES—Market slightly weaker; receipts heavy; Georgia, Riley Belle Freestone, ½-bushel, 2.00@2.50; South Carolina, bushel, 4.00@4.50; North Carolina, Carmen, 3.00@4.00.
EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 46; premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 43@44; U. S. grade A, medium, 37@38; U. S. grade A, small, 32; U. S. grade B, large, 38@41; U. S. grade B, medium, 36; U. S. grade C, large, 35@37.
LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; roosters and stags, 20.90.
HOGS—Receipts, 310; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs. up; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.
CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 9.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, June 29 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—11 a. m. quotations:
CATTLE—Receipts, 25; fairly active; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; medium beef cows, 11.00@12.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners, 6.50@7.50; mostly 7.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls eligible to 12.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; small lot good and choice around 640-lb. Western feeders steers, 16.00.
CALVES—Receipts, 100; active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.00@15.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.
HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows 14.55 the ceiling for this class.
Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.
SHEEP—Receipts, 150; slow; bulk receipts dependent for Monday's market; few early sales steady with Thursday; good and choice 80 to 90 lb. spring lambs, bucks included, 16.50@17.00; common and medium, 13.00@15.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.
The Baltimore Livestock Market will be closed Wednesday, July 4.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, June 29 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total 9500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75 the ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.00; complete clearance.
SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 2000; salable calves, 500; total, 500; generally steady on all grades and classes; clearance good; receipts principally cows; strictly choice, 1232-lb. steers brought 18.00 ceiling; scattered supply, 13.50@16.70; not much inquiry for strictly grass steers at 14.50 down to 12.50 and below; best heifers, 16.00; light cutter cows, 8.25 down; most beef cows 9.50@12.50; heavy beef bulls to 15.50 and weighty sausage offerings to 13.50; vealers mainly 15.50 down; stock cattle slow.
SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total, 5000; market fully steady; good and choice spring lambs, 16.00@16.35; bucks 1.00 less; medium to good, 14.50@15.50; common lightweights down to 13.00; one double deck mostly medium grade, old crop, 85-lb. shorn lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.50; shorn aged ewes mostly 6.00 down to 6.50 according to grade.

Md. Tobacco Auctions Hit High of Season

Baltimore, June 29 (AP).—The improved quality of a small volume of tobacco offered on the southern Maryland auction markets this week raised the weekly average to $56.06, the highest for the season to date, the War Food Administration reported today.

Grade prices remained steady, with th emajority selling at the $57 ceiling price. Common green, dull, tips and nondescript advanced slightly in price, the WFA said.

The administration reported it was estimated that approximately 75 per cent of the 1945 crop had been planted to date and it was expected that the volume of sales of the 1944 crop would increase after the holiday period.

The trade announced that all markets will be closed on July 4, 5 and 6 and will reopen July 9. Sales will be held at all points on July 9 and 10, the WFA said.

Net sales for the week amounted to 1,048,820 pounds, bringing the auction total to 20,488,458 pounds, and raising the season average to $54.96 per 100 pounds.

With an estimated 2,400,000 pounds delivered to the Baltimore hogshead market a total of approximately 22,900,000 pounds of the 1944 crop has been delivered to market, the WFA said.

Average prices per 100 pounds on a limited number of representative United States grades for the week ended June 29 and changes from the previous week follow:

Heavy crop: Fair dark red, 57, unchanged; low green, 51, up 1.

Thin crop: Good light red, 57, unchanged; good dark red, 57, unchanged.

Second: Good dark red, 57, unchanged.

Nondescript: Best crude, 43, up 6; commonest crude, 25, up 2.

Safeguards Proposed for Eckhart Mines

Additional protective measures were recommended yesterday for the No. 10 mine of the Consolidated Fuel Co., Inc., at Eckhart Mines, Allegany County, Md.

Mines inspector P. F. Stevenson, following a recent visit to the 350-ton-a-day operation, commended substantial progress he said was made during 1944 in the reduction of accidents.

Tonnage produced for each disabling accident rose substantially last year, Stevenson said, but he added, "the accident rate in this mine is still much too high."

He proposed a number of supplementary safeguards, including increased safety in timbering and haulage operations, better guarding of electrical equipment and the wearing of saftey clothing by all 91 employes.

Ventilation in the mine is generally inadequate, Stevenson said. He proposed increased air at working places and detailed improvements in air coursing facilities and methods.

Orchardists Seek Relief From Draft

Winchester, Va., June 29.—Six county fruit growers appeared before Maj. Bernard T. Franck, sent here this week from State Selective Service Headquarters, to hear specific grieviences that farmers or orchardists might have to present regards to the drafting of agricultural workers.

Major Franck was sent to the city after several hundred growers and farmers had petitioned the Governor to have the County Selective Service Board observe the Tydings Amendment in regards to calling farm help.

Youth Accused Of Horse Theft

Baltimore, June 29 (AP).—It actually happened today—a person charged with stealing a horse was brought before United States Commissioner James K. Cullen.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation brought the case before the Commissioner, charging that a 17-year-old youth took a Government-owned horse yesterday and rode it away.

The warrant obtained by the FBI charged the youth with stealing "one bay mare" bearing "Government tag 1967."

Van Clief Funeral Set for Sunday

Newport, R. I., June 29 (AP).—The body of Ray Allan Van Clief, who died yesterday of automobile accident injuries, was en route to Charlotteseville, Va., today from Newport.

Funeral services will be conducted at Charlottesville, Sunday, his brother, Courtland, said.

ORIGINAL—NO SUBSTITUTE
Guth COLA PUNCH
BEST FOUNTAIN COLA DRINK
HObart 8400

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Did you have a nice picnic in the woods? . . . I didn't expect you'd stay so long . . . Where's your dad—Oh, the phone . . .
Pop kind of got lost—
RING
Don't worry? . . . Why—Where are you—What? Police? Boy scouts? What in the world—
My Fairy Godfather and the Pixies are searching the woods too, so don't worry—
Lost in the woods? . . . But Barnaby and Jane are right here beside me! . . . Yes, they're all right . . . But are YOU, John?
It's your father!
See, Jane? . . . I knew Mr. O'Malley would find Popright away.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

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Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .65

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, June 30, 1945

Cosmopolis

The dispersion of the San Francisco delegates to the far ends of the earth will return the city to its quondam ways. We are sure the delegates said goodby to the Golden Gate with the kindliest feelings. They were the recipients of a warming hospitality, which kept up, in spite of rationing restrictions, during the entire nine weeks of deliberations. It is invidious to particularize, but we shall risk it in picking out Mayor Roger Lapham, a "mine host" in looks as in manners, and the chairman of the local hospitality committee, Mr. Henry F. Grady. Both officials are now giving worthily to the city what they had already given to the Nation. However, all San Franciscans behaved as hosts, and there was no service to the throng of Conference workers the provision of which had to be cajoled out of the willing and friendly people.

San Francisco's hospitality is the true hospitality that is enjoyed by the people affording it. That is one reason that it never palled. San Francisco knows it has a lovely city, and likes to show it off. There is a surfeit of angles in this city of hills, in this setting of mountain and seascape, which provides views of unforgettable and surpassing beauty. The city becomes a jewel when you look at it from the range that bars the northern peninsula from the sea. The mountain, hazy with mist, has a peculiar grandeur from the distance of the city limits. And the bay between, the Golden Gate, is almost too breathtaking to be broken by the marvelous bridge that spans it. These are spectacles. But San Francisco likewise has its intimate sights. Past civilizations have left memorials in San Francisco, and, in the surrounding countryside, the valleys teem with fertility and the woods and hillsides display all the floral color of creation. The pride of the city in itself is justified and never unbecoming.

People, however, make any city, no matter how fair it may be. In San Francisco the visitors from abroad must have noticed the combination in San Francisco of a cosmopolitan sophistication with a Western forthrightness. The combination is irresistible. Both qualities are toned down to just the right level of inoffensiveness. So that San Francisco felt that the Conference was a moment for the city as well as for the world, and acted as a steward for the birth of the new world organization with a becoming awareness of its significance in the life of humanity. Now it goes back to its old status, throbbing again with life as the gateway to the Pacific, matching power and vigor with its beauty, and leaving an impression upon the world of this Nation's vitality.

Bank Policing

High wartime taxes, prices and rationing have had some rather unforeseen consequences for both American and British banks. In an effort to check black market activities and spot tax dodgers, the banks of both countries have been forced to undertake a certain amount of police work for their respective governments that undoubtedly goes "against the grain." And with good reason; for checks drawn against deposits do most of the money work in the United States and Great Britain, while large currency transactions are usually handled through deposits and withdrawals from banks. Hence maximum utilization of bank deposit facilities is undeniably discouraged by any sort of banking surveillance at government instigation.

Some time ago the Bank of England ceased to issue notes of £10 and higher denominations and later deprived them of legal tender quality. But since the black markets can and do use notes of smaller denominations, the British banks are now recording the numbers of all Bank of England notes of £5 when paid out or received. Paralleling the British practice, the U. S. Treasury recently ordered commercial banks and other financial institutions to make monthly reports of transactions involving large amounts of currency and entailing the use of bills of $50 or more. A few days ago the British banks took a still more drastic step in efforts to suppress black markets and prevent tax evasion by refusing to cash checks on other banks or branches. In future checks must be deposited for credit; otherwise the holders of checks received for goods might take cash and use it to buy more goods, without any record being made of the transactions—ideal from the viewpoint of the tax evader.

Regulations of this kind constitute an invasion of personal privacy that would have been considered intolerable, especially from the British viewpoint, not so many years ago. But, as the London *Observer* points out, the major significance of the progressive abolition of financial anonymity now in evidence lies in the fact that it marks "a large step toward the police state, and the fact that every honest person wishes to assist the police does not change the matter." Subconsciously, no doubt, the irritation caused by prying into the financial affairs of individuals is due largely to the realization that such practices advertise and are an inescapable accompaniment of the trend toward governmental regimentation—a trend accelerated by but not wholly attributable to the wartime emergency.

Temporary President

Hasty action by the House yesterday, added to hasty action without hearings by its Judiciary Committee, has sent a wholly inadequate presidential succession bill to the Senate. The bill barely squeaked through committee because no hearings had been conducted. When it got to the floor, the House knocked out its most constructive provision—that calling for a special election if the President and Vice President should both die or be removed more than 90 days before a midterm congressional election.

If the President appoints a Secretary of State whose prestige in Congress is high, the pressure for early action on the bill in the Senate will be relaxed, for that official will become the heir-apparent under the present law. This is important because of the great intricacy of the problem at hand. It is well to remember that Congress has legislated on this subject three times in the past without producing a satisfactory law. In spite of the urgency of wiping out the inadequate statute of 1886, which might lead to an open fight between the White House and Congress, we hope that Congress will this time be able to pass a succession law that will safeguard the Nation against being left without a President in any contingency.

In addition to leaving the question of special elections up in the air, the House bill deals ineffectively with the important question of temporary disability on the part of the President. The Constitution clearly implies that the successor next in line should take over the helm temporarily in case the President is unable to function. In both the Wilson and Garfield administrations, however, the President lay incapacitated for substantial periods and there was no way of bridging the gap. For Congress has never designated any agency to make the determination as to when presidential disability begins and ends.

In the case of failure of the President or Vice President to qualify, the Sumners bill passed by the House would have an acting President serve until the disqualification of one or the other could be overcome. In the case of disability on the part of both the top executives, an acting President would serve "only until the removal of the disability of one of such individuals." Still no provision is made for determining when disability on the part of the President or Vice President begins or ends. That is a dangerous defect which should not be allowed to stand uncorrected.

Some difficulty would doubtless arise also from use of the Speaker for possibly brief assignments in the White House. Before the Speaker could qualify as acting President he would have to resign from the House and the Speakership. The same would be true of the President pro tempore of the Senate. Obviously few holders of either position would wish to give it up for what might prove to be a very brief tour of duty as acting President.

We think this part of the bill definitely needs more study. Why should not the Supreme Court, a medical commission or a combination of the two, be authorized to decide when an acting President should pick up the reins of government because of disability on the part of the President? Without the designation of such a body, we fear that the section of the Constitution intended to bridge over a President's inability to serve will remain a dead letter. The Senate should certainly be encouraged to give this part of the bill more extended attention.

Price Control Bill

The conference committee handling the price control bill succeeded in eliminating the Dirksen amendment (House) providing for review of OPA regulations in the Federal courts, and the Wherry amendment (Senate) outlawing price ceilings that fail to reflect cost of production plus a reasonable profit to farmers. With the dropping of these two damaging amendments, the conference bill, which passed the Senate Thursday and is now awaiting House action, seems to be reasonably satisfactory. Particularly gratifying is the fact that the bill in its present form contains no pricing formula designed to effect an inflationary boost in price ceilings.

Considerable difficulty was encountered in rephrasing and modifying the Andresen amendment redefining and liberalizing the powers of the Secretary of Agriculture over price regulations affecting agricultural commodities and processed foods. In our opinion a good deal of the controversy has been beside the point. For the main concern should be to maintain and strengthen existing cooperation between the OPA and the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture already possesses extensive powers of control over price orders affecting agricultural commodities. Under the new amendment, however, administrative hitches are likely to occur because of the close check he will be compelled to maintain over OPA orders. For instance, his approval in writing will be required for regulations, orders and price schedules applicable to any processed food product. That would appear to be an obstructionist method of getting things done that will handicap the OPA and not add to the real effectiveness of the Secretary of Agriculture in respect to food control programs.

We question, too, the wisdom of removing quotas on local slaughterers and permitting nonfederally inspected meat to move in interstate commerce, as Mr. Patman proposed. Serious complaints have been made of insanitary conditions in some of these local establishments and there is danger that encouragement may be given to interstate shipment of meats that could not pass Federal inspection. Yet with quotas lifted, interstate shipments of local slaughter houses will have to be stepped up if relief is to be afforded in areas where meat shortages are acute.

The OPA has just begun to get results from its program of restricting local slaughterings and diverting more meat to the larger packing plants in meat-hungry cities. The Patman amendment upsets this experimental plan, and we are disposed to regard it as a retrograde step. Certainly the Secretary of Agriculture will be confronted by many difficult administrative problems if he attempts to effect a better distribution of available meat for civilian consumption under a system permitting of unrestricted local slaughtering. But at least we shall not be any worse off than we have been, and the newly appointed Secretary of Agriculture appears hopeful that the Patman amendment will help in the fight on black markets and localized dearth of meats.

Amgot

Directionless—for we have seen no evidence of policy—the men on the spot in Germany are blundering away, creating a wind that one of these days may produce a whirlwind. Consider Col. Charles Keegan as an exhibit. He comes from Yorkville, N. Y., was graduated from the school of military administration at Charlottesville, and, currently, has been given control of Bavaria. He is, indeed, military governor of Bavaria. Leonard Lyons went to see him the other day, and reported his observations in this newspaper Thursday. He found Keegan wearing Hitler's military cap, and playing "Don't Fence Me In" on the piano. He has but one answer to all complaining Germans: "Rights? You got no rights! You're conquered, ya hear. You started this war and you lost. Get it through your heads: you lost. You got no rights."

Mr. Lyons proceeds to tell the story of a Nazi general who arrived with his delegation to suggest changes concerning the equipment they once owned.

> "Ask the general if he means he wants the surrender agreement changed," Keegan told the Nazi interpreter. The general said that's what he meant. "Tell that thick-headed kraut," Keegan ordered, "that there'll be no changes, and that I'll throw the damn bum into the can if he yells again. Tell that lousy monster I'll put him on ice." The interpreter started to deliver a polite, formal translation of Keegan's message. "Listen, you," Colonel Keegan interrupted, "I'll throw you in the can, too, if you don't translate the exact words I said, and in the same tones."

Pretty, isn't it? If Mr. Lyons' account is even half accurate, there is no telling what accomplished facts will soon be facing us in our zone in Germany. Presumably Colonel Keegan is the man who barred the meeting of the anti-Fascist Party in Munich to which we referred yesterday. He is the same Keegan, as we recall, who stopped a similar demonstration sometime ago in Cologne. He must be the same man who returned Frau Goering to her comfortable villa, while giving the occupants of the house he took over in Munich 30 minutes in which to get out. We confess to a lively sense of anxiety over the trouble that this kind of strutting and unintelligent administration will develop in Germany.

Lots Saved

The SEC has just issued its quarterly estimates of individuals' savings for the first three months of 1945. Although the total volume of liquid savings amounting to 8.4 billion dollars was well below the record high level of the preceding quarter, it compares favorably with the quarterly average of 10 billion dollars for the preceding year. Moreover, the current quarterly decline was attributed mainly, according to the SEC, to heavy income tax payments, including about a billion and a half of 1944 taxes, the payment of which had been postponed to January, 1945.

Especially noteworthy, in view of the lagging E Bond sales in the current bond drive, is the fact that the currency and bank deposits of individuals increased by 4.9 billion dollars during the first three months of this year. Individual time and savings deposits alone showed a record increase of 2.3 billion dollars for the period, following an upward trend in savings that began to be pronounced last year. This record points to a steady accentuation of inflationary pressure from unspent and uninvested funds in consumer hands.

Even though the extraordinary rate of increase in savings has slackened, the absolute additions to savings continue to be of breath-taking proportions. *To those who have been trying to overthrow price control these data should be a warning against hasty action.* To those who have failed to make maximum contributions to the war drive, the showing is a reminder that we could step up individual bond purchases by many billions if we chose to do so.

FOR ALEXANDRA'S MOTHER

Heartbreak is such a simple thing:—
the snipping of a feathered wing;
the ceasing of a little sound
in transit, ere the note is round;
the closing of a door behind
a little child; the sudden blind
extinction of a tiny spark
in an enormous gaping dark.

MURIEL PEIRCE HOLDER

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Reorganization

WITH THE RESIGNATION of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., the way is cleared for a thorough reorganization of the State Department. That reorganization has long been called for.

Presumably, Stettinius' successor will be James F. Byrnes. Byrnes' ability is in getting along with people; in making the kind of constructive compromises essential in any large endeavor.

That was the capacity he demonstrated in the Senate and, later, in the White House as Assistant President. He is, in the broadest sense of the word, a diplomat. Byrnes is at his best when he sits down around a table with representatives of contending forces that must be brought into line.

As Assistant President, he did not show conspicuous talents in the field of administration. He had had little experience in directing a complicated undertaking and he did not take well to that phase of public service.

FOR THIS REASON it is all the more important, if the State Department reorganization is to be thorough, to name a new Undersecretary with administrative capacity and courage. While the Undersecretary carries out the reorganization, Byrnes would be free to direct American foreign policy on the highest level. That will be his primary job, and he should be free to devote all his time to it.

During the long tenure of Cordell Hull, internal rivalries disturbed the department. But there were few changes. Younger and more vigorous career men in many instances found the tone and the tempo of the department intolerable, and they resigned.

Since Hull's resignation, there have been many changes and constant talk of reorganization. This has had a demoralizing effect on the permanent officers of the State Department—the technicians who actually do the work.

Among these technicians are many who are able. Years of training and experience have fitted them for the specialized jobs they do. Drafting a chapter, such as that of San Francisco, is for example, a highly technical business. Running such a conference requires a large staff of technicians. One of the hardest working men at San Francisco was Alger Hiss, a permanent officer of the department who served as Secretary General of the United Nations meeting.

These men are naturally resentful when important diplomatic posts go as political rewards to those whose chief qualification is that they have contributed generously to party funds. They are suspicious now that the coming reorganization may mean more ambassadorships for political fat cats.

IT IS SOMETIMES a gain, it seems to me, to take outsiders for important ambassadorial posts. We have had in our foreign service too few officers who have grown in understanding and responsibility to the kind of maturity that is called for in the five or six top diplomatic posts.

That is one of the chief faults of the present system. It is one of the reasons a complete overhaul is urgently needed.

We need far more trained technicians than we have today. We need a system that will make it possible to advance men with exceptional ability. They should not be held back by the deadening inertia of the present workings of seniority.

The British Foreign Office has a plan ready to go into effect. It it based on a thorough study made by a royal commission.

"The new scheme of recruitment and training," Anthony Eden reported, "will consist of a preliminary competitive entrance test designed so that it can be taken without special study, followed by a period of training abroad at the expense of the state. At the end of this studentship period, candidates will be examined in their special subjects and, if they qualify, will become members of the Foreign Service. They will then undergo a year's training in this country, part of which will be spent in the Foreign Office and part in getting a grounding in economic, commercial and social questions."

That sounds like a good beginning. It will mean opening the way for young men of ability outside the charmed circle of a few schools and a few families. We might take that example as a starting point in getting our own department of peace on an effective basis.

Commissioners

What do you think of the District Commissioners taking an $800 pay hike under the pay raise bill while handing out a pay cut to the lower paid city employes?

What do you think of the District Commissioners practically voiding an Act of Congress before it is even passed, by cutting out the overtime? Congress never intended this. Do you think that this is a proper example for the city to set private employers in treatment of their employes?

Ask the District Commissioners why municipal employes should not receive treatment comparable to Federal employes. Do the Commissioners want us to wear rags? Are we outcasts? Do you expect efficient city employes when they know their own superiors are knifing them?

EDWARD M. SMITH.

Russia, Japan, China

By Barnet Nover

Dr. T. V. Soong's Mission

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO Conference no delegation made more of a point of the need of continuing great-power unity than did the Russian. Russian spokesmen were constantly ringing the changes on that theme. Nor is there any reason to believe they were not sincere. Certainly Russia has as much to gain as any other power if the "Big Five" do remain united.

The still unanswered question is what the Russians mean by the term. Is the unity they seek the kind of unity that can only be achieved through the acceptance by the other great powers of the Russian point of view? Or are they willing, in the interest of unity, to meet their partners halfway in matters upon which their policies and points of view happen to differ?

AT SAN FRANCISCO the Russians did manifest a readiness to compromise. They proved that in retreating from their demand for an absolute and unlimited veto power to be exercised by the permanent members of the Security Council even to the point of stifling discussion. They demonstrated the same spirit of compromise on other, less-important, matters.

Yet the question of what Russia means by unity is still an open one. In the settlement of the Polish problem, now achieved, agreement among Russia, Britain and the United States was achieved by the latter powers going 90 per cent of the way and the Russians retreating only about 10 per cent.

Now a new test looms. The arrival in Moscow of Dr. T. V. Soong, China's Premier and Foreign Minister, provides a golden opportunity for Russia and China to reach a working agreement on a host of problems that plague their relations and which, if not solved will keep the Far East in a state of turmoil long after Japan has been defeated. But if such a working agreement is reached, not the least important benefit will be a shortening of the war in the Pacific.

AT THE PRESENT time, China's status as a great power is one of courtesy rather than of fact, of hope rather than reality.

An important section of China's territory, including all her major ports, most of her railroad mileage and all but a meager percentage of her industries are in enemy hands.

Furthermore, within the borders of Free China itself there is one large area in the control of a regime which does not accept the authority of the central Chinese government, but operates independently. That area, with Yenan as its capital, is in the hands of the Chinese Communists.

Because a united China would mean a China capable of playing a far greater role than it has played recently in the war on Japan, the United States has made persistent efforts to bring Chungking and Yenan together. These efforts have failed. Neither side has been willing to meet the desires of the other, although in all fairness it must be pointed out that every time Chiang Kai-shek has sought to meet the terms of the Chinese Communists the latter have doubled their price.

THE UNITED STATES has not abandoned its efforts to bring Chiang and the Communists together, although in the meantime the aid we are sending to China is going entirely to Chungking.

In this respect we are only following the example previously set by Russia, which when it sent supplies to China sent them to the central government and not to the Chinese Reds. Recently, preoccupied by the war with Germany, Russia has sent nothing to China.

There is a real danger, however, that this attitude of neutrality in the feud between Chungking and Yenan will be broken by Russia and aid will be sent by Moscow to the Chinese Reds. In that case Russia and the United States would be supporting opposing elements in China, with potential consequences too awful to contemplate.

THE QUESTION of the relationship between Yenan and Chungking is only one of the questions that Dr. Soong will undoubtedly bring up in his discussions with the Russian leaders at Moscow.

There is also the question of what Russian plans are with reference to the future of Manchuria, Outer Mongolia, Chinese Turkestan (Sinkiang) and Korea.

In contrast with their European territorial aims, which they made known before they got into the war and while the war was being fought, the Russians have said nothing regarding their Far Eastern plans.

The assumption is widely prevalent that the Russia of Stalin will seek to retrace the steps taken by the Russia of the Czars. In that case Manchuria would be cast in the role of an Asiatic Poland, with or without Lublin trimmings. But so far Russia has kept silent on the subject of the areas bordering Soviet Siberia.

On the eve of climactic developments in the Pacific War it is not too much to say that Dr. Soong's mission to Moscow is an event of the highest importance. It may be the first test of great-power unity since the United Nations Charter became a reality.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Mr. Childs Replies

The factual information about Mr. Keenan and his mission to Germany, reported in my column (June 22), with which one of your readers took exception in a letter (June 29), was furnished me by the division of information of the Foreign Economic Administration. The information about Mr. Saposs came from the National Labor Relations Board. Mr. Barbash states certain things as fact which are highly debatable, conspicuously that the AFL and the CIO have worked together "with remarkable unanimity of interest and purpose." The information about Mr. Keenan and General Clay came from the CIO. I take it that Mr. Brabash is one of those who believes any criticism of labor and the present instrumentalities of labor relations, even by implication, is treason. This seems to me, in view of the headlines in every newspaper, a dangerous attitude. The conclusions in my column—that the national interest is obscured by conflicts such as that between AFL and CIO—were, in my opinion, sound.

MARQUIS CHILDS.
Washington, June 29.

Limited Service Oldsters

Your paper has done a commendable job for the "Army Oldsters" both in its editorial and letters columns, making clear, even to those who read running, the plight of soldiers over 35. There is talk now of lowering the points needed for discharge from the Army, but this, again, will play against the oldsters whom the Army, in its wisdom, kept at home. It will not help at all the "limited service" men—the real forgotten soldiers of this war. It is for them that I would plead.

Limited service (LS) men—the "unfit" soldiers—were drafted to do the civilian kind of job that the Army must do along with fighting. Men in this classification were not sent overseas; ergo, that prevents them from having any points at all in 2½ of the 4 categories of points necessary for discharge—(1) overseas duty, (2) Service Stars, (3) medals and decorations. Even in the category "children" they are at a disadvantage, because being of poor health to start off with, the devil-may-care attitude that the young and healthy arrogate to themselves is one that a sickly man may only envy. He can't marry till he is fairly secure financially and even then it may be unwise for him to have children—not only from the point of view of their health but being what the insurance companies call a "bad risk" himself, if he should die, his wife would be saddled with children that she would in all likelihood be unable to support. (Yes, people think about these things.)

If these men are kept on in the Army, their postwar position will be hopeless. They will have not only the young and healthy to compete with but the older, healthy soldier, both covered with ribbons and decorations.

This is a sporting country—America. Little kids and weak kids get a "head start" in running races. In all sports the weaker player is always given a "handicap" so that the contest will be close. None of us wants to compete on unequal terms with his neighbor—none of us wants to take an unfair advantage. But as things now stand, these "limited service oldsters" will be in the kingdom come. And when they do get out they'll be squarely behind the eight ball.

Please let's give them a sporting chance. ROBIN HOOD.
Washington, June 28.

Concerning Austria

Reader Vinton's letter, "Things to Remember," presents facts about Austrian culture that are about as accurate as the legend of the blueness of the Danube. Empress Maria Theresa never in her life spoke Latin. Nor did any ruler of Austria, at least since the thirteenth century. (Latin was a spoken language only in a few eastern European countries, notably Hungary and Poland.) Maria Theresa spoke and wrote German, to the annoyance of Frederick the Great of Prussia, who hated the German language and complained that he had to translate her letters "into good French" in order to perceive them properly. And St. Stephens Cathedral in Vienna was built in the fourteenth century by Duke Rudolph IV, "the Founder," who was far from being king of Bohemia, then ruled by great King and Holy Roman Emperor, Charles IV, of the House of Luxemburg. Duke Dudolph was jealous of the might of the Bohemian kings and, to give his family some more splendor, "invented" the title "archduke" for the members of the House of Habsburg. The Austrian people may be called artistic and pleasure-loving (who isn't, anyway?), but are anything but proud. They cheered their emperors, they cheered Napoleon, they cheered the Republic, hailed Hitler, and are jubilant over the Russians.

REGINALD PARKER.
Silver Spring, Md., June 24.

France Worries

By Paul Winkler

Five Major Questions

Paris.

WHETHER THERE WILL BE any heat next winter and how to eliminate the vicious circle of the black market are the main questions with which the Frenchman in the street is preoccupied today. More informed quarters worry substantially about the same immediate problems, but they also see clearly some of the acute international complications of great concern to France.

The most discussed matter, the Syrian affair, does not seem to be the most important. The deadlock reached on this is generally regretted here, but what is deplored even more than the misunderstanding with the British government is the fact that American public opinion did not realize that France received a raw deal in Syria.

Another pending problem, that of zones of occupation, has just been settled according to a formula which Paris considers rather disappointing, since neither Cologne nor Karlsruhe are in the French zone, and the most important mineral and coal deposits of western Germany are also in other areas.

This brings us to the third pending problem—regarded as most vital of all—that of the French share in the coal of western Germany. There is a big question mark about this in the mind of every Frenchman today, coupled with the thorough realization that no speedy reconstruction of the country is possible if this problem is not settled satisfactorily. The production difficulties of every industry in France could be solved through a simple panacea called coal. At present, German coal production is at a low level, but as soon as it again approaches 160 million tons for western Germany, the figure formerly reached, it would be sufficient theoretically to satisfy the deficit of all western nations, including France. We say theoretically, because in practice nothing is less certain than that German coal will be available for the countries which, according to the French point of view, should be preferentially treated — Allied countries which participated actively in the war and whose own coal production is insufficient for their reconstruction.

If this practice were applied, the world would not be confronted with the danger it actually faces today—that a major part of the coal mined in the Ruhr Basin might possibly be diverted to rebuild various German industries, though, of course, such industries would not directly serve military purposes. France thinks — and there is little disagreement here on this—that the Germans have forfeited their right to the coal which happens to be under their soil, beyond some elementary needs such as heating or keeping the railway system running, and that coal for industrial purposes of any sort should be allocated to them only after all needs of the Allies who suffered under their exactions have been satisfied.

Nobody in Paris, however, is reassured on this, especially because England, who occupied the Ruhr Basin, seems to have much to say about this, and some British circles, it is believed, are not opposed to the industrial reconstruction of Germany. It is hoped, however, that America will exert a powerful influence, along lines corresponding to the French thesis, on the coal commisison which is to meet in London—merely because application of this thesis is one of the best safeguards for peace and would help to establish a huge market for American goods in western Europe.

The fourth pending problem about which France is greatly concerned is her possible participation in a technical commission on reparations which will be seated in Moscow. Though one of the most interested among the major powers, she has not yet been admitted to the Reparations Commission, curiously enough, because of Russia. Moscow asked that Yugoslavia and Poland be included on the commission if France was admitted, and this resulted, temporarily at least, in the refusal of America and England to extend membership beyond the Big Three. It is possible, of course, that Russia was more interested in creating an east-west balance in the important question of reparations than in excluding France. But, as a result, France feels slighted.

The latest issue which came up on this subject is the disposal of the gold that has been found by Allied armies in Germany. The Reich, after exhausting her gold reserves through forced rearmament, replenished them with gold looted from occupied countries. In addition to this, huge quantities of jewels and valuables of all sorts belonging to Allied individuals have been appropriated by German authorities. The French are eager to have their say in the redistribution of captured valuables and believe this can be done effectively only if they are part of the Reparations Commission.

They have a left-out feeling in many respects. This brings us to the fifth major international question with which the French are preoccupied. Will Big Three meetings be repeated indefinitely, they ask themselves. Now that the United Nations has been born and contains an organic directing body—the Security Council—within which, again organically, five powers act in a special capacity, it seems strangely unhealthy, and it may be a source of serious trouble in the long run, for a "caucus within a caucus" to continue to function.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

New Life In The Old Gal

EVERYONE AGREES that the President and Mr. Stettinius have reached a good solution of a difficult problem. With the Charter written and certain to be ratified, Mr. Stettinius is obviously the right man to be the American representative and, so to speak, managing director in setting up the actual machinery of the new international organization.

LIPPMANN

THAT being the case, it is a great pity that we are mulling over the question whether Mr. Stettinius' new post is higher and more honorific than that of Secretary of State. The question arose only because we have the notion that once in public office a man acquires a vested interest involving his honor, his self-respect, and his reputation. He must then stay in, go out, or go up.

So, every time it becomes necessary or expedient to make an important change, the President and the office holder find themselves in a state of neurotic embarrassment about how faces are to be saved.

YET THE REMEDY is simple and obvious. It is to establish precedents that when a change becomes desirable, a public servant need not be promoted, or kicked upstairs, or dismissed to private life. He can also be shifted to another post.

In the armed services the reshuffle of officers—between sea and shore duty, field and staff, and among the commands—is not only accepted practice: it is a cardinal principle of efficiency. In British public life the reshuffling of men is not only expected but required: men qualify themselves for the highest posts in the Cabinet by serving their time not in one department of government but in many. For men who are to make policy a wide practical knowledge of many departments of the government is invaluable, indeed indispensable.

IF WE CAN COME to regard the reshuffle as normal, it will mark a great advance. It will do away with the poisonous idea that to argue that circumstances call for a new Secretary of State is to assassinate the worthy and admirable individual who happens to be Secretary of State. To make it easy to change men around would be an excellent thing for the men themselves and for the public service. Many a man, indeed almost any man, who has done well in one office, will sooner or later become stale, a creature of his own routine, and the prisoner of his own habits. The very best way to rest him and rejuvenate him is to give him a new job, one where he must apply the experience he has gained in government to new problems, with new men around him, and where he will see the interests of the country from a different point of view.

This, moreover, is the best way to attract into and then keep in public life men of high ability. If public service is to become a career for such men, they should not be held in one groove till they perish of boredom, or be kept palpitating about whether they are going to be fired or promoted. At the higher levels of government, a varied experience, rather than excessive specialization in one department, is the surest preventive of bureaucracy and the best possible preparation for making high policy.

THE PRINCIPLE of the reshuffle is peculiarly appropriate to the reorganization of the State Department and the Foreign Service. We ask ourselves where are we going to find the men to carry on our foreign relations now that our interests are so complicated, so general, and so important throughout the world. It is natural to suppose that they can be found only in a specialized service recruited from men initiated into the mysteries of diplomacy. But on the whole this is an error, a survival from the day when relations among states were the relations of kings, and embassies were missions from one court to another.

In the world today, foreign relations are in fact the relations among governments each composed of complex departments. What more natural then than that embassies abroad and also the State Department at home should be recruited in large part from men who have served in one or more departments of our own government, and who may be expected to return to them.

TO SAY THIS is not to deny the need for men who have given much attention, though not their whole attention, to specializing in foreign regions and international subjects. There have to be men in the departments and in each embassy who are versed in the art of dealing with foreign nations. They are needed to preside over, to regulate and manage, the international contact of officials.

But to have a knowledge of diplomacy in this sense will rarely include a knowledge of the problems with which diplomacy deals—the problems of governing, of economic life, of social and cultural developments. The capacity to understand these problems will be better developed among men who, as officials of the Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture, Labor, Interior, have dealt with analogous problems here.

THE PRESIDENT and his new Secretary of State will, I believe, have the greatest result if they proceed on the principle that no one who has served faithfully should be dismissed from public life, but that many should be shifted from one post to another; that in looking for new men to appoint, the first place, though not the only place, to look is in the Government itself, where patriotic devotion has brought forward an unusual number of exceedingly able men.

It is invidious to name names. But a few concrete examples may be necessary to make an important point clearer. The shift of Mr. Stettinius is, of course, one example. It is equally evident, it seems to me, that Mr. Rockefeller is too good a man to let go, and yet that he has played his part in Latin-America, and it would be well to shift him to a quite different field. Mr. Biddle and Miss Perkins should not be let go entirely. They have stored up in them an experience which, applied in a new field, perhaps some segment of our foreign relations, could be valuable.

Let us have done with the dilemma of keeping a man in one job forever or of having sentimental crises every time there is to be a change. We cannot afford to keep everyone somewhere forever, and we cannot afford to discard and so waste faithful public servants who have acquired experience.

What an absurdity it is in our public life, to take the most spectacular instance, that we never know what to do with an ex-President. But it is just as absurd not to find something that ex-Cabinet officers, and ex-assistant secretaries and the like, can do.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I can't insure her voice, but hadn't you better take out some Life Insurance on her?"

Hull Leaves Hospital to Sign Charter

By the Associated Press

Ailing Cordell Hull left his hospital room yesterday to affix his signature to the United Nations Charter, of which he has often been called the father.

The 73-year-old former Secretary of State returned to the State Department, over which he so long presided, sat down in his former conference seat on the second floor and signed with a firm hand.

The document had been flown here from San Francisco to receive his signature as a member of the American delegations at the Conference.

Hull, whom illness has confined to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md., since he resigned as Secretary of State last October, appeared in fairly good health, although he walked slowly.

He signed first the original copy of the Charter, printed in Chinese, French, English, Russian and Spanish. Then signed a certified copy, with photographs of the other signatures, which will be sent to the Senate for ratification. The original will be retained in the Department of State.

Hull also signed the original and certified copy of the interim agreement.

Alger Hiss, State Department official who acted as secretary to the Conference, arrived here only yesterday morning by plane with the documents.

He said they were taken to the San Francisco airport last night under armed guard, and flown here in a 75-pound fireproof safe so that if anything happened to the plane the Charter would be preserved.

The safe was equipped with a parachute and bore a label which directed any finder not to attempt to open it but to return it to the Department of State at once. Hiss said the idea was that if the plane developed any trouble the safe could be thrown out and be picked up no matter what happened to the plane.

At Mr. Hull's request the signing ceremony was kept as simple as possible. Only Mrs. Hull, Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew, H. Freeman Matthews of the European division and others who formerly worked closely with Mr. Hull witnessed the signing.

4000 GIs Get Furloughs for Railroad Work

The army yesterday ordered 4000 soldiers furloughed for 30 days' work on the nation's railroads to avert a breakdown and keep the mounting load of troops and supplies rolling to the Pacific.

Most of the furloughed soldiers, all experienced railroaders, will be assigned to transcontinental lines west of Chicago which are carrying the heaviest loads and are the hardest pressed for workers

The soldiers are now being "screened" for the assignment and will begin reporting on the job next week. They will receive both army pay and regular railroad wages for their work as brakemen, boilermakers, locomotive firemen, machinists and similar jobs. All will be over 26 years of age and the majority will be past 30.

The furloughs were authorized as a result of an "urgent" request from the railroads, Undersecretary of War Patterson said, adding that the Army had responded reluctantly and only because "there is no other way to maintain the speedy flow of traffic essential to the redeployment of our forces."

"The furloughing of troops to fill civilian jobs," Patterson added in a statement, "is not an efficient way to fight a war and we had hoped that the diminution of our production needs and the partial demobilization of our Army after the defeat of Germany would eliminate any further need for such furloughs."

He noted that furloughs previously given to soldiers to work in war plants have now been canceled and expressed hope that the railroad furloughs will be the last that industry will need.

Pope Satisfied With Parley Achievements

By Ann Stringer

Vatican City, June 29 (U.P.).—Pope Pius XII expressed deep satisfaction with the progress and accomplishments of the San Francisco Conference and the sincere hope that nations now will be able to work out problems over peace tables rather than trenches and tank barriers, during a 20-minute private audience granted this correspondent.

The pontiff looked worn and pale from months of concentration upon weighty problems.

He expressed sincere interest and sympathy in the problems of veterans of the Polish Corps which fought on the Allied side during the war. Members of the corps say they plan to desert or go underground rather than return to what they considered a Russian-dominated Poland.

I asked the Pope in detail about Vatican relations with the Soviet Union.

He asked that his answers remain off the record. But he did say that the Vatican would welcome relations with any nation in the world.

Pope Pius expressed the greatest admiration for Myron Taylor, who was President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican. He said he hoped Taylor would return to Rome.

He said he was in good health, but that he would not move to a summer residence outside the Vatican this summer.

Frank Admits Ordering Czech Slaughter

London, June 29 (U.P.).—Karl Herman Frank, former Nazi overlord of Czechoslovakia, has admitted signing orders for the savage reprisals the Germans took after the killing of "Hangman" Reinhard Heydrich and Czechoslovakia has demanded that the American Army hand him over at once for trial, it was disclosed today.

In his defense Frank pleaded that "only 1500 to 2000" innocent Czechs were slaughtered by his orders and he disclaimed responsibility for the Lidice massacre. He admitted he sent 300,000 Czech workers to slavery in Germany.

Bohuslav Ecer, Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations War Crimes Commission, revealed that Frank made his admissions in a 70-page question-and-answer statement at Wiesbaden between May 25 and May 31. Ecer conducted the seven-day questioning.

War Parliament Member

Frank, 47, is a Sudeten German citizen of Czechoslovakia and a former member of the Czechoslovak Parliament. He became minister of state and SS high group leader in Czechoslovakia.

Frank denied responsibility for the slaughter of students who demonstrated in Prague in October, 1939. But Ecer questioned SS. Gen. Bernhard Voss, also a prisoner of the American Army. Voss said:

"Frank ordered me to send an execution squad of my 6th SS. Death's regiment to Ruzin airfield where the students were imprisoned. The squad shot 12 students."

No. 1 Criminal, Ecer Says

Ecer has returned here to ask the United Nations War Crimes Commission to aid in extraditing Frank. He said that the American Army had held Frank seven weeks and had not yet given assurance he would be handed over, despite repeated official requests.

"Frank is our No. 1 war criminal," Ecer said. "How can we start trials against minor criminals fi the biggest and most important one is out of our hands?"

Flying Hero Found Guilty In Bribe Case

Mitchell Field, N. Y., June 29 (A.P.).—Maj. Walter V. Radovich, thrice decorated flier, was convicted today by court martial of charges that he accepted $7000 to keep two enlisted men from being sent overseas. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the service and to three years imprisonment.

The 24-year-old Los Angeles, Calif., officer, credited with shooting down four Japanese planes in Burma, showed no emotion when the verdict was returned.

Radovich's counsel, former Judge Advocate General Samuel Ansell of Washington, declined to call any defense witnesses on ground that he could not offer a defense unless certain "secret and confidential" records were made available.

Major Harry V. Osborne, jr., prosecutor, said he had obtained permission from "higher authorities" in Washington to produce some records of the Radovich case, but that the defense could not be permitted to examine others.

Ansell, summing up, declared that important evidence "derogatory to other officers" was withheld, and charged that Radovich confessed only after being confined to what he termed a "crazy ward" at Mitchel Field.

Earlier, Ansell said it was "in the interest of" Maj. Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter, commanding general of the First Air Force, "or someone superior to him" that Radovich should confess.

Samuel and Elias Bayer, New York thread manufacturers, purportedly gave Radovich the money for transferring Prvt. Martin B. Bayer and Technician Fifth Grade Melvin Usdam out of units that were headed overseas.

Samuel Bayer is the father of the private involved. Both soldiers, now out of the country, are nephews of Elias Bayer. The Bayer brothers are under indictment in Federal Court on bribery charges.

Jap Prisoners In China Aid B-29 Attacks

By Bob Considine

Chungking, June 29 (INS).—Scores of Japanese prisoners, formed into the "Committee of Democratic Revolution of Japan," have given the Americans valuable military information on strategic B-29 targets and landing sites in their homeland.

Chinese officers assured me of this today on a visit to the Japanese camp in the hills near the tiny village of Nanwanchen, where I also talked with well-fed, easy-mannered prisoners who have organized with Chinese aid the revolutionary movement.

Captured Fliers Helpful

These prisoners included fliers who bombed and sank the British warships Prince of Wales and Repulse in the early days of the war, and others captured in the Burma jungles.

With apparent sincerity the foe, dressed cleanly in blue prison uniforms, told me that they rejected Japanese teachings such as the divinity of Emperor Hirohito, a heavenly reward for dying in battle, and the Jap caste system.

The Chinese expect these prisoners, organized similar to the Soviet-sponsored German officers committee in Russia, to go back to their homeland after the war and form a nucleus for a new Japanese liberal government.

Their prison is called whimsically "Liberty Village" by the Chinese, and Colonel Tzou, the camp commandant, said the Japanese had also given much valuable information such as the location of strong points on Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Get Special Freedom

The inmates get special freedom, less work, and more sports than other prisoners. Occasionally they have taken jobs in Kunming and Chungking.

One group, including a grandson of the late great Admiral Kano, has acted the part of vicious Japanese villians in Chinese movies. No escapes have been attempted from "Liberty Village."

The library here is filled with Japanese books printed before the advent of the militaristic regime and several well-thumbed American books in Japanese, including Jearl Buck's "Good Earth," and Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind."

I asked the librarian if the Japanese had Dale Carnegie's "How to Win Friends and Influence People." He thought a bit and then shook his head, saying: "Politics."

Czechs Cede Ruthenia to Soviet Russia

London, June 29 (A.P.).—Czechoslovakia has ceded the Carpatho-Ukraine, a mountainous 4871-square mile sector of extreme eastern Czechoslovakia, to Russia, the Moscow radio said tonight.

A treaty signed in the Kremlin by Czechoslovak Prime Minister Zdenek Fierlinger and Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov provided, the announcement said, that the area "is by mutual agreement and the desire of its peoples returned to the Ukraine Soviet Socialist Republic."

The sector, sometimes known as Ruthenia, formerly adjoined Poland. It was absorbed by Hungary in the 1939 breakup of Czechoslovakia. It comprised nearly one eleventh of prewar Czechoslovakia's 54,244 square miles.

People Wanted Change

Czech officials in London have stressed throughout the negotiations leading to tonight's announcement that there was no controversy over ceding the territory to Russia. They said a majority of the sector's 725,000 population had asked to be made a part of Russia as far back as the end of the First World War.

At that time, they said, it was impossible to fulfill the request because Polish territory lay between Ruthenia and Russia. Ruthenian leaders in the United States then petitioned Czechoslovakia for incorporation of their state as an autonomous unit within the framework of the Czech republic.

Since the tentative revision of Poland's frontiers in the Yalta agreement brought the Carpatho-Ukraine into contact with Russia, the area's population—predominantly Ukrainian—has renewed its agitation for incorporation into the Soviet Union.

Czechoslovak sources say that the area's Jewish population of approximately 150,000 was almost entirely wiped out during the German and Hungarian occupation.

Settlement of Carpatho-Ukraine question left several other territorial problems facing the Czechoslovak government. They include the Czechs' request for the return of Polish-held Teschen, agitation within Czechoslovakia for revision of the northern frontier to take in the area surrounding the former German city of Glatz, and agitation outside Czechoslovakia for its incorporation of the border area surrounding Bautzen.

Poles Seek Pact

Premier Edward Osubka-Morawski of the new Polish "unity" government expressed the hope in WarSaw today that his country could settle its territorial disputes with Czechoslovakia.

The Carpatho-Ukraine treaty signed in Moscow provides that persons of Ukrainian or Russian nationality living in Slovakia may exercise the option of assuming citizenship of the USSR during January, 1946, in accordance with Soviet law, and moving to Soviet territory.

Persons of Slovak or Czech nationality living in the Carpatho-Ukraine will be permitted to take Czechoslovak citizenship during the same period.

All citizensh will be compensated for property which they are unable to take with them when moving into Czech or Soviet territory.

Commissar Molotov hailed the treaty as returning to Russia a people who had been separated from their fatherland for 1000 years.

2 'Renegades' Led Nazis Into Ghetto Trap

Paris, June 29 (U.P.).—You probably never heard of Holman Brauer. But he was one of the heroes of the war in Europe. So was Vladimir Blumenfeld. The day of their heroism was April 19, 1943.

Here is their story. It was told by an inmate of the Buchenwald concentration camp to American interrogators.

For some weeks the Germans had surrounded the Warsow Ghetto, waiting for reinforcements before breaking in to "liquidate" the only Jews in Europe grouped strongly enough to fight for their lives

On April 18, the "Black SS" Reinhard Heydrich Division reached Praga, the Warsaw suburb across the Vistula. Blumenfeld slipped into the Germans' lines. He convinced the Nazis that the Jews were out of ammunition and ripe for the slaughter.

Held as Hostage

Blumenfeld was held as a hostage, and 25 picked SS men forded the river and approached the Ghetto. Out of a shadow stepped Brauer. He beckoned the Germans and told them he also was a renegade, and would lead them into the Ghetto by an unguarded route.

In front of a house numbered 42 Nalewskistrasse, Brauer drew a gun hidden under his arm and began firing. The only living witness said at least 10 Germans fell before Brauer did.

The firing was the prearranged signal for a Jewish attack. This was the battle of the ghetto. The final Jewish casualties, when they inevitably were crushed by tanks and artillery, were about 18,000. The Germans lost almost as many.

Died as "Madam Ababa"

That is one of the stories the American interrogators unearthed. They also learned a few more details about the death of Princess Mafalda of Italy in the brothel at Buchenwald after a blundering operation on her arm.

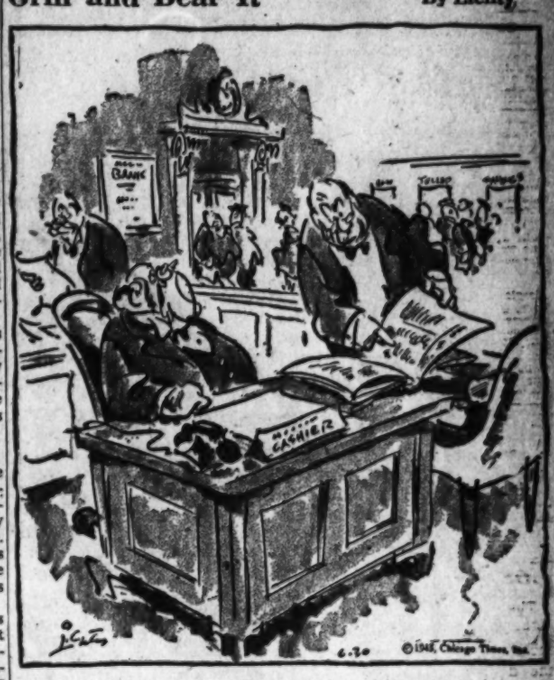
When the slight, dark-eyed Mafalda first was brought to the camp, the commandant decided it was best to conceal her royal origin.

"What shall we call you?" he asked her, adding with supreme mockery: "Let me see, what was a great Italian victory? Oh yes, Addis Ababa—your Ethiopian empire."

And thus it was that as "Mme. Ababa" the princess died.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"What with meat, butter and cigarette shortages, I'd think by now you wouldn't get excited about a piffling money shortage!"

Governors See 3 New Models At Ford Plant

Detroit, June 29 (A.P.).—Two more of the 1946 model passenger automobiles were uncovered today with a showing by the Ford Motor Co. of hand assemblies of its Mercury and Lincoln cars.

The company which already had announced details of its Ford model, showed all three of the new vehicles to a delegation of governors to whom it was host at luncheon. It was the first public showing of 1946 models.

Like the new Ford, the Mercury and Lincoln cars are given a heavier and broader appearance by changed front design. Principal exterior change in the 118-inch wheelbase Mercury is the front grille, consisting of die-cast vertical louvres extending across the front. The Mercury's instrument panels are wider with easier-to-read pointers.

8-Cylinder Engine Retained

Mechanical changes include tri-alloy bearings, crankcase ventilation, oil filter air cleaner and oil cleaner as standard equipment. The eight-cylinder engine is retained.

Similarly, the Lincoln of which the company plans limited production of a four-door sedan and a club coupe, has most of its exterior changes on the front end. The grille design is entirely new, bumpers are broader and wider and built-in fog lights are provided. An electrically-operated hydraulic mechanism for opening and lowering windows will be standard. The power plant is a 120-horsepower, 12-cylinder engine.

Allotted Only 39,000

The company announced that the Mercury would go into production "about 30 to 90 days after the first Ford comes from the assembly lines." Production of the Lincoln, it said, was not expected to get under way for "several months."

Henry Ford 2d, executive vice president of the company, commenting upon the fact the War Production Board had authorized Ford to make approximately 39,000 passenger cars during the latter half of 1945, said:

"This is only a few days' work during normal operations. Unless we are given a greater allotment by the Government, we will be compelled to lay off at least 50,000 to 60,000 men between now and January 1."

Chinese Battle Into Liuchow, Seize Airfield

Chungking, June 29 (A.P.).—Chinese troops fighting into wrecked and burning Liuchow captured the main airfield of the abandoned U. S. air base in the southern suburbs and the city's south rail station, the Chinese high command announced today.

Heavy fighting continued in the western and northwester suburbs of the strategic junction city, the Chinese said.

Other Chinese forces more than 100 miles to the northeast closed within 10 miles of Kwelchow (population 500,000), where another U. S. Fourteenth Air Force base was abandoned last November, a Chinese army spokesman said. A Chinese arc now being pushed down from the north and northwest now runs within 10 to 18 miles of Kwellin, he declared.

Liuchow airfield was reported recaptured Wednesday, the high command said.

The Chinese apparently had rewon control of virtually all the Kwelchow-Kwangsi railroad, the first rail route to be regained by the Chinese since their long war started July 7, 1937.

The Chinese command also announced new gains northeast of Canton and along the east coast, but admitted loss of Pingsiang, about 11 miles from the French Indo China border on the Liuchow-Dongdang railroad.

The high command said its troops on Thursday recaptured Lungnan and Tingnan in southwestern Kiangsi province, about 140 miles northeast of Canton.

On China's east coast, 2000 Japanese continued a retreat north of Wenchow, with the Chinese following. The Chinese pushed on from Hwangyen, taken Tuesday, toward Ninghai, 40 miles south of Ningpo, believed to be the objective of the withdrawing enemy.

India Parley Delayed Over Cabinet Issue

Silma, India, June 29, (A.P.).—A conference of Indian leaders called by vicerory Lord Wavell to constitute a new government for India adjourned today for two weeks while the Congress Party and the Moslem League study new British proposals for reconciling their differences.

Mohandas K. Gandhi declared in an intervie what it was his "hope and prayer that things will come out right for both India and Great Britain." It was announced the conference was "expected to reconvene here July 14.

Gandhi's Congress Party and Mohammed Ali Jinnah's Moslem League will call their working committees together in Simla next week. They will consider Wavell's proposals that each of the major parties and other delegates to the conference submit to him lists of names from which to choose a working cabinet suitable to all.

Deadlock Results

An impasse resulted when representatives of the Moslem League and the Congress Party disagreed over distribution of seats in a proposed new executive council giving the nation an almost completely Indian government.

The Congress Party, made up mainly of Hindus but claiming to be representative of all India, disputed the Moslem League's argument that it alone was entitled to designate the Moslem members. Both parties have agreed the Moslems and Hindus should have equality in numbers on the cabinet.

Jinnah reiterated tonight that the Moslem League would accept no arrangement which deprived it of authority to name all the Moslem mbers.

"I don't think it can possibly be denied," he said, "that 90 per cent of the Moslems are with the league." He claimed there were only a "few hundred" Moslems in the Congress Party.

Gandhi Talks Freely

In one of the few interviews he has granted in recent months, Gandhi chatted merrily and informally. His dominance of the Simla conference was rejected in his own words.

"I have constituted myself," he explained, "as botff an adviser to the congress (party) and adviser too to the viceroy, and through him to the British people."

Gandhi discounted the suggestion that he was considered the controlling voice in the party and not a mere adviser.

Carrier Princeton Off Ways Sunday At Philadelphia

Philadelphia, June 29 (A.P.).—The new aircraft carrier Princeton, a "vengeance" replacement for the 10,000-ton cruiser converted into a light carrier which the Japs sank in the battle of Leyte Gulf, will be launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Sunday, July 8.

The 27,000-ton Essex-class carrier and her sister ship, the Valley Forge, are being hurried to completion under the highest priorities ever given to new construction at the Navy yard.

Mrs. Harold W. Dodds, wife of the president of Princeton University, will christen the fifth Princeton, as she did the fourth.

H. Struve Hensel, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and a Princeton graduate of 1922, will be the principal speaker.

More than 50,000 are expected to witness the ceremony.

N. Y. State Electric Registers Issues

Philadelphia, June 29 (A.P.).—The Securities and Exchange Commission received today a registration statement from New York State Electric & Gas Corp., Ithaca, N. Y., for 10 million dollars first mortgage bonds, due 1975, and 150,000 shares of $100 par value cumulative preferred stock, to be sold under competitive bidding.

House Group Moves to Cut Business Tax

Tax revision legislation intended to improve the cash position of business and industry by five billion dollars in the reconversion period was approved yesterday by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The measure raises the exemption under the excess profits tax from $10,000 to $25,000, but makes no other material change in ultimate tax obligations of corporations.

Efforts to broaden the legislation to cut individual tax burdens were defeated.

The legislation is designed principally to make more cash available to business and industry to hasten reconversion, by speeding up payment on 10 per cent rebates due under the 95 per cent excess profits levy and other payments.

The five specific provisions of the bill are:

1. Increase the excess profits tax specific exemption from $10,000 to $25,000. Effective beginning with the tax year 1946.

2. Provide that the postwar credit of 10 per cent of the excess profits tax be taken currently with respect to tax liabilities of 1944 and subsequent years.

3. Advance to January 1, 1946, the maturity date of outstanding excess profits tax postwar refund bonds.

4. Speed-up of refunds resulting from carry backs of net operating losses and of unused excess profits credits.

5. Hasten refunds resulting from the recomputation of deductions for amortization of emergency facilities.

The committee wrote in two amendments by Representative Carlson (R., Kans.), one providing that reorganized railroads should be treated like old railroads in the carryback provisions of the tax law, and the other providing that corporations working on a fiscal year instead of a calendar year basis should get credit for the increased excess profits exemption for the part of their fiscal year falling within the calendar year 1946.

Phillips Quits Post as Aide In State Dept.

William Phillips, for many years a leading United States diplomat, has resigned as special assistant to the Secretary of State, it was announced yesterday.

Acting Secretary Grew paid tribute to him, declaring in a statement that "I have never known a more able or devoted" public servant. During his career, Phillips served as Assistant Secretary of State, Undersecretary, and as minister, ambassador and personal representative of the President to six foreign countries

Grew pointed out that Phillips had returned from retirement "to carry the heavy responsibility of the department's work in the European, Near Eastern and Far Eastern fields." He was appointed special assistant on April 16 because of the absence of Assistant Secretary James Dunn, who attended the San Francisco Conference.

Among other posts, Phillips was for a time President Roosevelt's personal envoy to India. Last year Senator Chandler (D., Ky.), told the Senate of reports that Phillips had become persona non-grata to the British in India because he favored freedom for that country. This was denied by the State Department and the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax.

D. C. Gunner on Superfort Dies As Plane Crashes on Jap Raid

District of Columbia men reported killed through June 30 include: Army, 813; Navy, 151; Marines, 106; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 1075. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,030,679.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 3/c Arthur Almond Coopre, 28-year-old crewman on one of two B-29's which crashed into the sea during a raid, was yesterday reported killed. Four other local men were wounded, it was officially announced.

Mrs. Elizabeth Almond Cooper, 2523 14th st. nw., was informed of her son's death by a Navy chaplain, and received subsequent information from his commanding officer in the Marianas. He wrote that seven planes went out, and two of them, fired upon by the Japs, crashed into the ocean. The other planes watched the spot for hours, waiting for some signs of life among the wreckage, but, the officer said, they were unable to find any traces of the lost men. Mate Cooper had been overseas for five months, and was looking forward to a 30-day leave in September, his mother said.

The wounded are:

Flight Officer David G. Lemon, husband of Mrs. Florence G. Lemon, 617 Quintana pl., who is in New York for the summer, relatives said. Fl. O. Lemon was wounded on Guam aboard a B-29.

Gunner's Mate 2c Forest Leland Kelley, son of Mrs. Belle K. Alexander, formerly of 1740 Euclid st. nw., reported wounded by the Navy Department.

Pfc. Richard R. Johnson, 24, husband of Mrs. Helen M. Johnson, 715 14th st. se., wounded in the thigh May 9 on Okinawa.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 3/c Cooper was on a B-29 base in the Mariana Islands for five months. He was a native of Washington and a graduate of Western High School. His father, Arthur Birckhead Cooper, died six years ago, Mrs. Cooper said.

Fred Fitzsimmons Resigns as Phils' Manager

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, June 29.—That man in the White House is golf minded. President Harry Truman, a member of Washington's Burning Tree Club, where senatorial big shots play most of their golf, has just joined the United States Seniors Golf Association and plans to play in next year's national tournament for men over 50 years of age, he has indicated.

Povich

It won't be the first time an American President has competed for the senior title, however. Rotund William H. Taft entered the tournament at the Apamawis, N. Y., club in 1910, and played the 18 holes. He was not a serious title threat, and neither is President Truman, but it's a wholesome state of affairs when the Nation's Chief Executive is competitive minded enough to enter a tournament.

There's some doubt whether golf or baseball has been the No. 1 White House sport since the turn of the century. In most cases, the Chief Executives who played golf were baseball minded as well. Truman is no exception. The Presidents Taft, Wilson and Harding were both baseball and golf fans. President Hoover spurned golf, like baseball. The late Mr. Hoover was an avid ball fan. Calvin Colidge confined himself to fishing.

The only reason President Truman didn't throw out the opening ball at Griffth Stadium's inaugural game this season was because he was observing the 30-day mourning period for Mr. Roosevelt. He has promised Clark Griffithat that he wil lthrow out the first ball next year. Thus he'll become the first Presidential southpaw. Taft, Wilson, Harding, Hoover, Coolidge and Roosevelt were all right handers.

When General Eisenhower returned from Europe to be welcomed in Washington earlier this month, he confined to President Truman that he'd like to see a ball game in Griffith Stadium. The President fell in with the whole idea and said he would accompany the General to the game, but the celebration committee overruled them both, pointing out that they already had a full program.

Organized base ball may never had a better friend in the White House than Mr. Roosevelt who gave the game the famous green light after Pearl Harbor, but President Truman is at least runner-up for the distinction. Thus far, the ODT has given baseball no assurance that there can be a 195 World Series if it involves train travel, but if it comes to a shown-down, Mr. Truman may sort of use his influence.

Among President golfers, Woodrow Wilson was the most enthusiastic. He insisted on getting out to the links at every chance. He wasn't the best of the golfers from the White House, because he got little distance on his shots. President Harding was the best White House golfter and was not above betting in his foursome. Harding was also the best-dressed golfter from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, even to the tassels on his knickers.

The late President Teddy Roosevelt looked down his nose at such a sedentary sport as golf. He went in for boxing, tennis and big game hunting, which he called "The more rugged sports. Paradocally, though, he threatened to put a Presidential ban on college football because it was too rough in those days of flying wedge.

President Harding has been rated as the No. One baseball fan. He used to own a minor league club, and he kept a very neat box score. But according to Clark Griffith, the hottest baseball fan of all was Woodrow Wilson, who used to drive up to the bal park and watch the game from his White House car even in his declining days, and against doctor's orders.

George Trevor, of the New York Sun, tells one story of golf in high places, that is very intriguing. It concerns Admiral William H. Standley, U. S. N., retired, who at the Army-Navy Club in 1935 played a match for the biggest stakes ever known in golf, or any other sport. Admiral Standley said it involved approximately $120,000,000.

"Here's how it happened," according to the Admiral. "Knowing that Japan had scrapped the Naval Armament limitation treaty, I was crusading for battleship construction. It was tough sledding. Congress reflected the Pacific trend then sweeping America.

"We cooked up a four-ball match. My partner was Ike Bogart of the Naval Affairs Bureau. Our opponents were Congressman McMillan and Senator Jimmy Byrnes of the Naval Appropriations Committee. On the first tee, I demand, 'Do we get those four battleships or don't we?' The legislators hedged. 'We'll play you for 'em I suggested.' It was a bet. Well, on the last green, I rammed in a 12-foot putt to win the match and those four men o'war for the Navy."

The Sports Patrol:

Cabbies, Connivers Fiddle As Racing Burns Over Betting

By Oscar Fraley

New York, June 29 (U.P.).—The racing industry is worried tonight about the notoriety it is receiving from the tremendous wagering at the tracks—while actually it should be pained by the conniving, thievery and downright larceny on its own front doorstep.

Improving the breed is a noble and altruistic creed. But it seems probable that the richest sport in the country could spare a little time for a general cleanup. Racing isn't at fault, of course. But only the innocents who still believe in such naive items as the stork could imagine that the racing people don't know what's going on.

They realize that the Sport of Kings is providing a royal rakeoff. Taxicabs, railroads, tip sheet men and racketeers all are moving in on the daily kill.

One phase which could, and should, be stopped is the taxicab racket. Come out of any of the New York tracks any day in the week that they're running, which is every day but Sunday, and you'll find hundreds of cabs and private-chauffered machines lined up waiting to take the clipped and the flush back to New York for a fee ranging anywhere from $3 to $5 a head. They scream at you and pull you toward the cab—while noble officers of the law stand on the sidewalk laughing.

Want to go to the track in comfort? Just go to 41st st. and Broadway and you'll find a long line of cabs waiting for the daily rush. It costs you $5—and that means the driver collects $30 total from six passengers. The meter reads $2.60. But don't go to that corner, or a number of others in that neighborhood, if you just want to catch a train or a plane on some defense business. Those cabbies will laugh at you and wait until the racetrack crowd fills up the hack.

It's the same all over. In Louisville on Derby Day they couldn't drive to the track. The ODT you know. But for $5 a head the cabbie would take you to "third and central." That's along the backstretch and only a short walk from the main gate. And five in the cab made $25—with an 80-cent meter reading. At Baltimore on Preakness Day you got off cheap, brother. It was only $2 a head to the track (meter reading $1.20) and you weren't crowded because they'd only put four in a cab—if a cop stood on the running board.

Another easy money angle is that of the tip-sheet boys. Only 25 cents for all the winners. If you don't believe it, take one of their freshly-printed handout cards after the races are over and see all the wet-ink winners for yourself. All you need is a truck with a mimeograph machine in it.

Have you ever noticed in traveling the rails on business how hard it is to find an air-conditioned car, a civil waiter, a cheerful conductor or a clean windowsill? Well, there's a war on, you dope. So the Long Island Railroad runs steady specials out of Belmont and other tracks and has those racetrack return cars sitting there waiting for the customers when they pour out of the park after the eighth race.

They should call them public futilities. But then, of course, there must be improvement of the breed. You know, be kind to dumb animals.

Nats Sign Third Husky Youngster For Postwar Era

Baltimore, June 29 (AP).—Fred Traut, 17-year-old Polytechnic High School pitcher, has been signed by the Washington Nats and directed to report to the club's Williamsport, Pa., farm in the Eastern League, Senator Scout Joe Cambria said today.

Cambria said the 6-foot 3½-inch schoolboy, who weighs about 185 pounds, has a "very fast ball" and a "nice, free delivery." The scout still is looking for an infielder.

Traut is the third pitcher more than 6 feet tall who has been signed by Washington recently, including the sensational 17-year-old Peoria, Ill., hurler, Richard Wiek, and Gaspar Delmonte, 17, of Cuba. Delmonte also is assigned to the Williamsport club.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	36	24	.600	
New York	35	24	.593	½
Boston	32	27	.543	3½
Chicago	31	30	.508	5½
WASHINGTON	29	29	.500	6
St. Louis	26	31	.456	8½
Cleveland	26	31	.456	8½
Philadelphia	20	39	.339	15½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 8; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 2.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT CHICAGO (night)
Borowy (9-3) or Benham (1-5) vs. Dietrich (2-1).
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Hausmann (5-2) vs. Potter (4-2).
PHILADELPHIA AT DETROIT (twilight)
Newsom (1-10) vs. Mueller (2-3).
WASHINGTON AT CLEVELAND (twilight night)
Haefner (4-7) and Niggeling (4-7) vs Gromek (3-3) and Henry (0-2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Brooklyn	39	24	.619	
St. Louis	36	26	.581	2½
New York	36	29	.554	4
Chicago	31	27	.534	4½
Pittsburgh	33	29	.532	5
Boston	29	31	.483	8½
Cincinnati	27	31	.466	9½
Philadelphia	17	41	.250	20½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn, 5-1; Chicago, 4-3.
St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES

CHICAGO AT NEW YORK
Erickson (12-3) vs. Emmerich (3-1).
ST. LOUIS AT BOSTON
Creel (4-2) vs. Fyle (0-1).
PITTSBURGH AT BROOKLYN (night)
Sewell (9-6) vs. Pfund (3-2).
CINCINNATI AT PHILADELPHIA
Heusser (5-4) vs. Mauney (0-2).

Action Taken Voluntarily, Pennock Says

Philadelphia, June 29 (AP).—General Manager Herb Pennock announced today that Fred Fitzsimmons has resigned as manager of the Philadelphia Phillies.

"I want to emphasize the point that this was entirely a voluntary action on the part of Fitzsimmons," said Pennock.

He said the resignation was tendered this morning in the Phillies' downtown offices. No successor has been appointed, Pennock said.

Flock Whips Cubs, 5 to 4; Then Bow, 3-1

Brooklyn, June 29 (AP).—Brooklyn and Chicago split a doubleheader today, the Dodgers taking the opener, 5 to 4, with a three-run rally in the ninth and losing the nightcap, 3 to 1. As a result of the outcome the Dodgers' lead in the National League was cut to 2½ games, the Cards, in second place, having won their single engagement with the Phillies.

Hy Vandenberg held the Dodgers to four hits in the nightcap and their only run resulted from a homer by Augie Galan. Vic Lombardi who opposed Vandenberg for eight frames allowed four hits but poor control aided in his downfall. He walked Billy Nicholson and hit Phil Cavarretta in the fourth and both scored when Andy Pafko and Peanuts Lowrey made singles and Mickey Livingston hoisted an outfield fly.

In the first game Luis Olmo slashed a single to center off Wally Signer to break up the contest, the hit sending Goodie Rosen over the plate with the winning run. Before Olmo connected the Dodgers scored two runs on a pass to Johnny Peacock, and singles by Bill Hart, Rosen and Dixie Walker. Prim the Cubs' starting pitcher retired in the sixth, a victim of the heat and he was removed to a hospital for treatment.

First Game

Chicago	002 002 000	4	9 0
Brooklyn	000 101 003	5	10 2

Prim, Starr (6), Chipman (9), Signer (9) and Williams; Herring, Ricker (8) and Dantonio, Peacock. Winner—Ricker. Loser—Chipman. Home—Nicholson, Chicago, 2d, 1 on.

Chicago	000 200 010	3	5 0
Brooklyn	000 000 100	1	4 0

Vandenberg and Livingston; Lombardi, King (9) and Peacock.

Cards Top Phils, 9-1; Slice Dodgers' Margin

Philadelphia, June 29 (AP).—Staging four-run attacks in the third and ninth innings, the St. Louis Cardinals defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 9-1, today in the final game of a series here.

The World Champions ganged up on Marshall Scott to push the first four runs relieved Scott in the ninth.

Delbert drove in three runs and scored two himself. He connected for two doubles, one with the bases loadd, and a triple.

St. Louis	004 000 014	9	12 0
Philadelphia	000 000 100	1	7 2

C. Barrett and Rice; Scott, Karl (3), Judd (9) and Mancuso, Seminick. Loser—Scott.

Reds Walters Spanks Braves by 4-1 Count

Boston, June 29 (AP).—Bucky Walters, pitching his first game in two weeks after a spike injury, was robbed of a shutout today by Chuck Workman's tenth homer of the season as the Cincinnati Reds took the Boston Braves, 4 to 1.

Except for Workman's fourth-inning homer, the only thing the Braves had to shout about was Tommy Holmes' 100th hit of the year in the first inning.

The victory gave the Reds three of the four-game series. Cincinnati collected two runs in the third when Woody Williams singled and with two out scored on a double by Dain Clay, who came home on Eric Tipton's single.

Cincinnati	002 100 100	4	11 0
Boston	000 100 000	1	8 0

Walters and Unser; Andrews and Masi. Home—Workman (Boston), fourth.

Giants Rally in Ninth To Edge Pirates, 3 to 2

New York, June 29 (AP).—For the second time in three days, the New York Giants rallied for three runs in the ninth inning after being held scoreless for eight frames, to defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 3-2, today.

Pitcher Max Butcher hit Al Gardella, batting for Ace Adams with two out and the bases loaded to force in Clyde Kluttz with the winning run. The victory gave the Giants a 3-to-1 edge in their four-game series.

For six innings Bill Voiselle of the Giants and Butcher went along in a scoreless deadlock, the Pirates getting only two singles off Voiselle and the Giants making one hit in each inning. Babe Dahlgren and Pete Coscarart hit consecutive triples to open the seventh, the latter following Dahlgren across on Butcher's single.

Pittsburgh	000 000 200	2	7 1
New York	000 000 003	3	8 2

Butcher and Salkeld; Voiselle, Adams (9) and Kluttz.

Francisco Near Third Straight Collegiate Net Title

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Francisco Segura, center, Equador's gift to American tennis via Miami (Fla.) University, is only one step away from his third straight college tennis title after his semifinal victory over Bernard Bartzen, of William and Mary, at Evanston, Ill., yesterday, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3. Francisco meets Lieut. Frank Mehner, recent West Point grad, right, who defeated Stan Clark, left, California Tech, yesterday, also in the semifinals, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2. Lieut. Mehner and Clark meet today for the crown.

Kiwanis Club Show Lures 100 Entries

More than 100 entries have been listed for the third annual Alexandria Kiwanis Club benefit horse show Wednesday at the Alexandria Municipal Stadium, Monroe st. at U. S. No. 1 Highway, according to James C. Gaines, general show chairman

Funds from gate receipts, entry fees and sale of refreshments will be devoted to welfare work for Alexandria children including care of the afflicted and providing summer vacations at the club's camp for approximately 1,000 youngsters.

Out of town owners who have entered horses include Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon who will have on exhibition two of the horses he brought across the country in a trailer; Miss Mary Llewellyn of Maryland, owner of Bourbon King, celebrated show horse, who will have three entries at the Kiwanis benefit; Gardner Hallman of Maryland; H. G. Hargreaves of Washington, and other owners from Fairfax, Annandale and Warrenton, Va.

Those from Alexandria and the nearby vicinity who will enter horses include Robert L. May, showing the celebrated gaited horse, Melody; Gerald R. Turner, owner of Peter Rabbit; Eugene Cannon riding his jumper, Highway; Miss Betty Cannon on Lady Chink; Haywood Johnson on Dynamite, and Harold Polk and Herbert H. Robertson who both have favorite entries.

Jug McSpaden, Laffoon Pace Victory Open

Chicago, June 29 (AP).—Defending Champion Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., and Ky Laffoon, veteran Chicago pro, fired 68's to deadlock for the 18-hole leadership in the 72-hole Chicago Victory National Open Golf Tournament at the Calumet Country Club today.

Both McSpaden and Laffoon paired 2 under par 34's for the opening round to finish 4 under the standard 72.

Byron Nelson, leading money winner of the winter circuit, trailed McSpanden and Laffoon home by a single stroke as he combined a 36-33 for a 69. Nelson's 33 on the back stretch and Amateur Willard Wehrle's 33 on the way out were the best 9-hole scores.

Five of the early finishers were deadlocked at 70, including Jack Grout, Chicago, 35, 35; Johnny Bulla, Atlanta, Ga., 36, 34; George Schneiter, Colorado Springs, Colo., 36, 34; Bill Kaiser, Louisville, Ky., 35, 35, and Claude Harmon, Detroit, 35, 35.

Jimmy Thomson, long-driving star from New York, and Sam Byrd, winner of the 1943 open, also carded 70's, while a stroke behind with 71's were Sergt. E. J. (Dutch) Harrison of Wright Field, Ohio; Wehrle of Racine, Wis., and Toney Penna, Dayton, Ohio, pro.

Wound Ends Grid Career of Lloyd

Knoxville, June 29 (AP).—A leg wound in Europe has ended the football career of Corpl. O. C. Lloyd, of Montgomery, W. Va., former University of Tennessee football player, he has written friends at the school.

In a letter from Camp Pickett, Va., the onetime end wrote he had lost the normal use of one leg as a result of the injury.

Lloyd was elected captain of the 1943 squad before U. T. dropped football for that year.

Ferriss Makes Sure of No. 11, Clouts Homer to Whip Sox, 4-2

Chicago, June 29 (AP).—Dave Ferriss, the Boston Red Sox' sensational fresman pitcher, registered his eleventh victory of the season today by hitting a two-run homer in the ninth inning to defeat the Chicago White Sox, 4 to 2.

Previously he tied the score in the fourth with a slashing single.

Ferriss has lost only two games this season.

The Sox took a 1-to-0 lead in the third inning when Johnny Dickshot singled, scoring Kerby Farrell, who had forced Roy Schalk and stolen second. Ferriss evened the score in the fourth with a single to scoge Garbark, who had doubled.

Ferriss and Johnny Humphries then battled along until the ninth, which Garbark opened with a double. Ferriss clouted the ball into the right field bleachers for a home run.

Boston added a run on a brace of singles and Chicago also came back with one.

Boston	000 100 003	4	12 0
Chicago	001 000 001	2	9 1

Ferriss and Garbark; Humphries and Tresh. Homer—Ferriss (Boston), ninth (1 on).

Rickey Asks Plan to Halt College Raids

New York, June 29 (AP).—Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, told a group of college baseball coaches today that the time has arrived for them to present to organized baseball a plan that would prevent the invasion of the amateur field by professional clubs.

Rickey hailed the gathering of 25 coaches, who today formed a National Association of College Baseball Coaches, as one which "can be the most significant meeting ever held in the history of baseball in the past 50 years." During that period, he said, baseball has suffered a decline in public interest and has done nothing about it.

Several years ago, he revealed, L. W. St. John of Ohio State, Prof. Philip O. Badger of New York University and several major league representatives agreed upon a proposal that college players could not be signed before graduation except after a year's "retirement" from college. This plan was tabled at a joint major league meeting and was lost in the Commissioner's office.

If the college coaches should present a virtual facsimile of this plan now that a new commissioner is in office, Rickey added, they "need not fear lack of cooperation."

At their initial business meeting, the coaches decided to defer any action on this proposal until they had formed a strong organization.

Everett (Eppy) Barnes, of Colgate, was elected president of the new association. Ray Fisher, Michigan; Clinton Evans, California, and Robert (Red) Rolfe, Yale, were chosen vice presidents, and George (Lefty) James, Cornell, secretary-treasurer. Named to the executive committee were Joe Bedenk, Penn State; N. W. Shepard, Davidson; E. C. Quigley, Kansas; L. I. Dimmitt, Texas A. and M.; Jack Coffee, Fordham; Max Bishop, Navy, and Capt. Paul Amen, Army.

Moore to Meet Bivins

New York, June 29 (AP).—Manager Jimmy Johnston said today he had booked Archie Moore for a 10-round bout against Jimmy Bivins at Cleveland Aug. 10, and would send his heavyweight, Fernando "The Mighty" Menichelli, against Freddy Schott in a 10-rounder at Baltimore July 10.

Reynolds Bests A's For Indians, 4 to 2

Cleveland, June 29 (AP).—Allie Reynolds, Cleveland Indians' veteran hurler, today handed the last-place Philadelphia Athletics a 4-to- 2defeat, their tenth straight, as Tribesman Frankie Hayes set a new major league record of 218 consecutive performances behind the plate.

The victory was Reynolds' seventh against six defeats, although he was retired by the heat in the seventh inning and relieved b Ed Klieman. Steve Gerkin, Philadelphia pitcher, suffered his seventh loss.

A single by Felix Mackiewicz opened the Indians' three-run attack in the seventh inning. Dutch Meyer's triple scored Mackiewicz, and singles by Mickey Rocco and Paul O'Dea, and a long fly by Manager Lou Boudreau, brought in the other two runs.

Jonas Berry and Luther Knerr relieved Gerkin but the Indians were well in front by that time. Roberto Estalella cracked a two-base hit and drove in one of the Philadelphia runs while Dick Siebert accounted for the second.

Philadelphia	000 000 020	2	5 0
Cleveland	000 010 30x	4	14 0

Gerkin, Berry (7), Knerr (8) and Rosar; Reynolds, Klieman (8) and Hayes. Winner—Reynolds. Loser—Gerkin.

J. H. U. Grid Star Heads Army Show

New York, June 29 (AP).—Lt. Cyril H. Hebrank of Baltimore, former Johns Hopkins football end, will lead a "Here's Your Infantry" unit through its maneuvers at the War Loan show at Yankee Stadium, July 3. Hebrank, who played his last football in 1941 and served 12 months in the Aleutians, will lead a 39-man patrol in the re-enactment of an attack on a Japanese pill box.

Pieretti Tops Bengals for Nats, 8 to 3

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Detroit, June 29.—Little Marino Pieretti, who could almost walk erect under one of the strikes he pitches, had himself a large afternoon in Briggs Stadium today. He held the first-place Tigers to six hits and made three himself, and the Nats won the ball game, 8 to 3.

It was just a breeze for the undersized right hander after the Nats set him up to a 5-0 lead in the first inning when they drove Southpaw Frank Overmire from the box. Eventually the Nats accumulated 15 hits off four Detroit pitchers.

Pieretti took complete charge of the contest after giving a run back to the Tigers in the first inning. For seven innings thereafter, he didn't even allow 'em a hit. His low fast ball was a puzzling thing to the Detroit batting order, and it wasn't until the ninth that they got another run.

Nats Were Teeing Off

Meanwhile the Nats were teeing off on the Detroit pitching. George Binks collected three hits including a two-bagger, singled three times in five trips to the plate.

Overmire had a horrible time of it in that first inning. The only man he got out before he retired was Fred Vaughn, who sacrificed. Overmire invited trouble after Case opened the game with a single, when he fumbled Zardon's bunt. Kuhel's single through the box got the first two runs home.

Overmire piled trouble on himself at this point by walking Clift. Torres singled to center and so did Binks. Now four runs were across. Forrest Orrell, Overmire's successor, was no immediate success. He walked both Evans and Pieretti to force the fifth run over the plate.

Nats Collect Three More

Nothing important happened after that until the seventh when the Nats found Zeb Eaton in the box and got themselves three more runs. Clift singled, Torres beat out a hit, Binks doubled against the right-field wall and Evans walked. Then Pieretti fetched the second and third runs of the inning home with a single to center.

For seven innings, Pieretti was pitching a three-hit game. The Tigers got those three hits in their first inning, and one run. When Pieretti, with an 8-1 lead started coasting in the ninth, the Tigers got two more hits and two more runs, which were as useless as a cold in the head.

BETWEEN INNINGS — The first man out in the third inning was Umpire Summers . . . He was a victim of the 92-degree heat, and retired to the cooler climes of the dressing room, leaving the game in charge of his two colleagues . . . When the Nats scored five runs in the first inning, they equaled their biggest inning of the year, a five-run first inning against the Yankees earlier in the month, and Pieretti was the Washington pitcher on both occasions . . . George Binks' six hits in 12 times at bat during the three games here raised his average 13 points t o.268 . . . The Nats moved on to Cleveland after the game for a twi-night doubleheader with the Indians tomorrow . . . Mickey Haefner and Johnny Niggeling will pitch for the Nats . . . When the teams meet in another double-header the next day, the Nats will face Mel Harder in his 1945 pitching debut for the Indians. He has been working in a defense plant.

Segura Wins, Nears Third College Title

Evanston, Ill., June 29 (AP).—It will be the South versus the East in the final of the National Collegiate tennis championships tomorrow with Francisco Segura, defending champion from the University of Miami, meeting Lieut. Frank Mehner of West Point on the Northwestern University courts.

Segura, seeking his third consecutive collegiate title, reached the final bracket today with a decisive straight set victory over Bernard Bartzen, William and Mary College freshman, by a score of 6—2, 6—2, 6—3. Mehner, meanwhile, was taking the measure of Stanley Clark, California Tech, Pasadena, Calif., seeded seventh, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2.

Bartzen gave the defending champion his toughest match of the tournament, but was unable to cope with Segura's well-executed placements and dexterous drop shots. Segura rolled up 96 points to his opponents 68 and had 32 placements against Bartzen's 17.

Bartzen made his best showing in the third set when he pulled into a three-all tie before Segura bounced back to sweep three straight games to capture the set and the match.

The match between Clark and Mehner was a see-saw affair. The Californian won two out of the first three games and was trailing 4 to 5 when Mehner captured the decisive game with the loss of but one point. The West Point southpaw continued to apply the pressure and won the next two sets.

Alabama Pays $7.70 to Take Aqueduct Top

Acqueduct Race Track, N. Y., June 29 (AP).—Alabama, a gray son of Mahmoud destined to carry on for Fred W. Hooper's stable in the 3-year-old specials since Derby-winning Hoop, jr., was forced to the sidelines for the season, scored his first triumph of 1945 today when he took the featured St. Florian Purse by four lengths.

Eddie Arcaro, riding star of the day who yesterday won another stakes event on Gallorette in the Delaware Oaks, guided Alabama home in 1:12 flat for the 6 furlongs. It was Arcaro's third success of the afternoon and the fourth in five races for favorite backers, who collected $7.70 for two on the Hooper colt. Arcaro earlier had captured both ends of a $25.70 daily double.

Tiger Call, fro mthe Louisiana Farm outfit, was second in the Class "C" feature, beating W. G. Loew's Helioptic by a half length. A crowd of 22,829 sweltered in the intense, muggy heat and humidity.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Zardon, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Myatt, ss.	1	0	0	0	4	0
Vaughn, 2b.	4	0	0	4	4	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	2	14	0	0
Clift, 3b.	4	2	1	2	1	0
Torres, ss.	4	2	2	3	3	0
Binks, cf.	4	2	3	1	0	0
Evans, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Pieretti, p.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Totals	39	8	12	27	14	0

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Mayo, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Cullenbine, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
York, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	0
Cramer, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Outlaw, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Maier, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Swift, c.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Overmire, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orrell, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Walker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	3	5	27	12	2

*Batted for Orrell in fifth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0—8
DETROIT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Runs batted in—Kuhel (3), Torres, Binks (2), Pieretti (2), Cullenbine, Cramer, Outlaw, Two-base hits—Evans, Binks, Mayo, York, Outlaw. Three-base hit—Kuhel. Sacrifices—Zardon, Vaughn. Double plays—Torres to Kuhel, Mayo to Webb to York. Left on bases—Washington, 11; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Pieretti, 2; Orrell, 2; Wilson, 2. Hits—Overmire, 4 in 4⅓; Orrell 7 in 4⅔; Eaton, 4 in 1 (none out in 7th); Wilson, 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Overmire. Umpires—Jones, Summers and Boyer. Time—2:16.

Whizzer White's Navy Exploits Surprise to Parents

By John Alexander

Wellington, Colo., June 29 (INS).—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. White of Wellington were surprised today on learning their son, Lieut. Byron (Whizzer) White, former All-America football player and Rhodes Scholar, was a Navy hero.

Whizzer, who had just completed a furlough at home, was aboar dthe U. S. S. Bunker Hill when it turned into a flaming tomb—but the oung lieutenant never mentioned a word of his experiences aboard the carrier of "living hell" during his recent sojourn at home.

The elder White got their first news of Whizzer's exploits from an exclusive stor written for International News Service b Commodore Arleigh A. (Thirty-one Knots) Burke of Boulder, Colo.

Commodore Burke told how Whizzer directed fire-fighting parties that helped save the proud flagship of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher. Whizzer acted in the same cool manner that he galloped to touchdowns and All-America rating while playing in the backfield of the Colorado University football team.

"My son never talks much about his experiences," beamed "Ma" White, as she learned about Whizzer's new, dramatic role.

The Whizzer now is in San Francisco, awaiting orders for a new assignment in the Pacific.

When he was home in this small farm community a few days ago, the Whizzer was the same good, serious-minded fellow that Coloradoans knew before—the modest All-American, Phi Beta Kappa, Rhodes scholar, good student. Everyone said he was a "good sailer, too."

He rang up the fellows on the sports desks—the guys who had written about his gridiron exploits—and said:

"Now, I don't want my name in the paper, but I do want to say hello. How's things?"

While he was mute about his exploits in the Pacific, nobody was surprised because he never talked about his football achievements when he was an athlete-scholar.

He did, however, tell his old buddies that he was pleased with his duties in naval intelligence.

Under questioning, the Whizzer admitted he had been "too busy to become bored." He admitted he had seen a lot, but added he didn't want to talk about it. What he wanted to do was see his old cronies. He hurried down to the favorite eating place of his collegiate days in Denver and "saw the boys."

But at any mention of heroics on his part, the Whizzer merely scoffed and waved them off. When Commodore Burke's story of Whizzer's heroic role was released, Whizzer's old cronies were the most surprised group in the Rockies.

And tonight the "boys" were shaking their heads in wonderment . . . puzzled what great role the Whizzer might achieve next . . . one thing they were certain about: He'll achieve it with great modesty.

Fleetest Pays $4, Captures Fursee Purse

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 29. Norman Corbin's Fleetest, almost as fast as the name implies and getting to be something of a champion hereabouts, turned on the heat on the hottest day of the meeting and ran off with the Fursee Purse, best offering on the Friday program of the Charles Town Jockey Club. The 4-year-old filly, well handled by Jockey Francis Kelly, took command early and forged to the finish line two lengths in front of Mrs. E. B. Lee's Fondenella. Five lengths farther back came M. Hackett's Lassie Govans, the longest shot in the race, to be third.

Fleetest was operating in the role of an even money favorite and paid the advertised price of $4. She was clocked in 1:25 4-5 for the about seven furlongs over a fast track.

Apprentice Jockey Bobby Edens, leading rider at the meeting, became ill from the heat after riding Fondenella into second position and was forced to cancel his remaining mounts for the day.

Daily Double Pays $11

Fleetest and Lassie Govans contested for the pacemaking honors in the early stages while Fondenella was trailing. Entering the backstretch, Lassie Govans weakened and Fondenella moved up boldly. However, Jockey Kelley was rating the leader and let out enough notches to hold Fondenella safe through the stretch.

The daily double paid $11 to an army of backers of the "2 and 3" combination. F. W. Page's Mend won the first event by some ten lengths with apprentice Jockey J. Covalli doing to guiding and Sammy Palumbo rode E. F. Brining's Kiddie's Baby home in the second. Mend paid $.20 and Kiddie's Bay returned $6.

Mrs. M. E. (Liz) Whitney's Spikery turned in a front-running effort to take the seventh race, a purse event. G. C. Smith's Town Hall was second with J. E. Grider's Strolling Lee third. Spikery was well handled by Jockey Bennie Leggett.

BETWEEN RACES . . . The race track here will be turned over to the "Here's Your Infantry" show Monday starting at 7:30 p. m. . . . The 82-man unit composed of overseas veterans will demonstrate modern warfare in the infield . . . A 29-piece band from Fort Bragg, N. C., will provide the music . . . And it's all in the interests of the Seventh War Loan drive . . . So come t othe races an dstay for the Army show . . . C. W. Farr lost Snow Canopy, a 3-year-old this morning when the filly broke her leg during training hours . . . Chance to get even at Bingo here tonight and tomorrow night at the American Legion building. W. B. Casilear claimed Patch Party yesterday for $800 . . . Today will be "Moose Day" and the fraternal order will present the winner of feature with a blanket . . . Is it true that Apprentice Bobby Edens is on the verge of joining the armed services? . . . Blakley Lodge has taken over the training of the horses of Mrs. T. K. Ellis of Hot Springs, Va.

Aqueduct

Entries

1—6½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds., c. & f. Dark Chance..... 116 / Bright Air..... 116 / Brightboy..... 116 / Admirals Call..... 116 / ..... 109 / †Hibernian..... 116 / Bon Mot..... 116 / Bon Hur..... 116 / Darby D-Day..... 116 / Land 'n' Sea..... 116 / Druid's Echo..... 116 / Challenge Play..... 116 / Durban..... 116 / Desert Wheatley Stable entry.

2—6½; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds, fillies. Little Shifter..... 113 / Tigrell..... 115 / Jims Jessie..... 113 / Isaiah..... 108 / Fado..... 115 / Pat's Mary..... 115 / Liberty Trix..... 115 / Needle Case..... 115 / Gold entry.

3—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up, allowances. Jack S. L..... 122 / †Tex Martin..... 114 / Coat of Arms..... 108 / Miss Drummond..... 107 / Le Montagne entry.

4—6½; $7500 added; 3-year-olds, fillies. War Kilt..... 113 / Tres Fly..... 113 / Mush Mush..... 113 / Bel Ri..... 113 / F. Hooley entry.

5—6½; $10,000 added; 2-year-olds upward. Return Call..... 100 / Coat of Arms..... 100 / Rodney Stone..... 116 / Brownie..... 114 / First Fiddle..... 126 / Le Montagne entry.

6—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds; Fort Tilden. Star Master, Minerian, Hibernian.

7—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Bon Chance, 123 (Arcaro)..... 5.00 3.40 2.80 / Hanover, 119 (Mahrtens)..... 4.40 3.00 / Fort Tilden, 124 (Wright)..... 2.70 / Also Ran—James Hughes, Zidhaste, Frontier Duke, Armor Bearer, Potes Pat also ran. Time, 1:37.

8—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Sir Bimelech, 124 (Arcaro)..... 4.00 5.00 4.20 / Ocean, 121 (Caffarella)..... 5.20 3.60 / Golden Lord, 121 (Thrasher)..... 10.60 / Also Ran—Powhatan Lady, Picket Line, Bonnie Rose, Pensacola, Sir Conroy, Stepsome, Cua Lock also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $25.70

9—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-old maidens. Sir Beryl, 115 (Steut)..... 4.20 3.40 2.90 / Mad Hatter, 115 (Mar)..... 13.60 6.70 / Good Up, 115 (Atkinson)..... 4.20 / Also Ran—Dustmaid, Celebia, Andrea Kay, Maried also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

10—1 1-16; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances. Bon Mot, 113 (Arcaro)..... 7.70 4.80 3.10 / Bon Chance, 113 (Gentry)..... 6.60 3.80 / Bull Flag, Shelly, Princess R. L., Peter Pan, Chief Barker, Malvelian also ran. Time, 1:12.

11—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Master Bid, 115 (Steut)..... 20.60 17.70 12.60 / Bon Mot, 115 (Caffarella)..... 12.80 8.20 / Bon Mot, 119 (Atkinson)..... 6.40 / Also Ran—Miss-Me, Boatmanlike, Sarpa, Bonnie Susan's Trick. Time, 1:12.

12—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Bon Chance, 114 (Gentry)..... 3.60 / Also Ran—Wrightful, Wherrie, Fado, Bon Hur, Bon Mot also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $28.00.

13—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-old maidens, fillies. Bonnie Rose, 112 (Arcaro)..... 3.60 2.80 2.60 / Miss Ballasdier, 112 (R. J. Martin)..... 5.20 3.60 2.80 / Paper Mill, 108 (Kozard)..... 2.80 3.20 / Santa Canchita, 109 (Calvert)..... 7.00 / Flying Bridge, Snow Maid, Gay Gino, Stargone, Evening Flight also ran. Time, 1:14.

14—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Jo Agnes, 111 (Barber)..... 29.00 9.60 5.00 / Ogham, 122 (Rollins)..... 3.40 2.80 / Hy Gale, 116 (Gross)..... 4.20 / Dr. Johnson, Sky Bound, Ellen Mist, Oxie, Santa Elina also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

15—1 mi.; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Change Here, 103 (DeLucia)..... 19.40 11.00 7.40 / Chance You, 109 (Rose)..... 4.60 3.60 / Darby Dusat, 112 (Balzaretti)..... 4.80 / Blue Line, Boy Soldier, Doctor Jeep, Drudge, Boot and Spur also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

Charles Town

Entries

1—4½; $700; 3-yearolds up; claiming. Incentor..... 110 / Famous Time..... 110 / Time Her..... 115 / Half Inch..... 115 / Grades..... 118 / Psychoanalyst..... 113 / Exploit..... 120 / Moose Party..... 118

2—C. T. course; $600; 2-year-olds up; claim. Enrack..... 113 / Miss Economy..... 106 / June Pennant..... 113 / Gray Moose..... 108 / Merrie Rhet..... 108 / Hasmonit..... 108 / Morning Time..... 113 / Chief Chaff..... 113 / Louis L..... 118 / Grand Fanar..... 118 / Over Gold..... 118 / Fixed Fee..... 113 / Tommy Atkins..... 118

3—About 7; $600; 4-year-olds up; claim. Prison Ship..... 110 / Boat Briar..... 118 / Specialist..... 113 / Royal Marlboro..... 113 / Margopar..... 113 / Sherrie Lee..... 108

4—About 4½; $800; 3-year-olds up; allow. Morgil's Lad..... 108 / Dicky..... 111 / Patty Boy..... 108 / Big Talk..... 113 / Mint Ellen..... 103 / Song Flight..... 98 / James Acre..... 119 / Royal Step..... 119

5—About 4½; $800; 2-year-olds up; allow. Happy Moose..... 104 / Valley Doctor..... 114 / Looter..... 114 / Lord Londoun..... 108 / Flower Bottle..... 103 / Annie's Dream..... 109 / Flying West..... 114 / Bulrushes..... 119

6—1 1-16; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Splinter..... 110 / Miss Gallant..... 108 / Off the Beam..... 103 / Bombs Away..... 116 / Cushlamacree..... 107 / Alahaion..... 116 / Isle de Pine..... 107

Mrs. J. S. O'Donnell and Shamrock Farm.

7—1 1-16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Supreme Play..... 117 / Wildmute..... 100 / Zac Pam..... 108 / Falkin..... 108 / High Arch..... 103 / Who Reigh..... 110 / Big Sneeze..... 108

—About 7; $700; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Titian..... 110 / Vantryst..... 113 / Thaero Identity..... 114 / Darby Donna..... 113 / Discretion..... 113 / Air Defense..... 113 / Intelligentsia..... 108 / Scotch Play..... 113

Post Consensus

AT AQUEDUCT (Fast)

1—No selections.
2—Fado, Needlecase, Jims Jessie.
3—Rodney Stone, Dustmaid, Celebia.
4—No selections.
5—FIRST FIDDLE, Wait a Bit, Apache.
6—Hittror Court, First Stage, Herodotus.
7—ART OF WAR, Reprah, Chaldon Heath.

AT DELAWARE PARK (Fast)

1—Air Hero, The Heir, Blue Dream.
2—First Star, Ronald March, Terry May.
3—Miss Case, Ask Aunt Ada, True Blue.
4—Protect, Pontin, Happy Buckle.
5—CHALLENGING, Black Object, Pressure.
6—Crowned Action, Jesse, Isham Prince.
7—Don Lin II, Wise Timmie, Post Haste.
8—Sangine, Satin Cap, Andrew Palmer.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Ever On, Brass Man, Fort Master.
2—Mister Chat, Duley Lee, Bimbam.
3—Addem's Boy, Ramshe, Harrier.
4—Valdina Punch, Red Gray, Valdina Alpha.
5—PLANTAGENET, General Jack, Rise Above It.

Suffolk Downs

Entries

1—5½; $1800; maiden 3 and 4 yr. olds.

No Bounds..... 110 / Jayices..... 100
Duchess Myrna..... 105 / Faro Hyro..... 110
Red and Black..... 103 / Pasapet..... 110
Aunt Patsy..... 105 / Foxmaster..... 110
Ever On..... 110 / Zaca Harry..... 110
Light Tyrant..... 110 / Linwood Linnie..... 108
J. F. Curry..... 110 / Flight Gal..... 105
Brass Man..... 110 / Roman Abbot..... 120

2—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Mister Chat..... 112 / Flord..... 107
Davie's Sister..... 103 / Bienhan..... 112
Lovan Day..... 107 / Hill Fox..... 112
Duley Lee..... 110 / Single Dy..... 115
All Depends..... 107 / Fasty Knot..... 107
Florida Breeze..... 110 / Scarlet Fancy..... 107

3—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Range Rate..... 115 / Ramajaz..... 120
†Harrier..... 120 / Mons Boy..... 120
Jingle Jangle..... 120 / News Caster..... 118
Horse Mow..... 117

†Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

4—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Don Miller..... 120 / Dalry Lady..... 119
Bud Grey..... 120 / Happy Prince..... 115
†Valdina Alpha..... 118 / Amazed..... 120
Countess Wise..... 119 / Double Feature..... 120
Zabalina..... 118 / Valdina Punch..... 124
Icy Stream..... 115 / Harpsichord..... 117

†Pine Tree Farm entry.

†W. I. Lund entry.

5—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Plantagenet..... 119 / Canes..... 97
Bonnie Gales..... 104 / Rise Above It..... 116
General Jack..... 114

6—5½; $5000 added; 3-year-olds upward.

Side Boy..... 126 / Tiny's Choice..... 103
Westcrof Belle..... 108 / Son o' Hal..... 110
Valdina Punch..... 108 / West Fleet..... 120
Dog Day..... 112 / Kopia..... 109
Johnny Jr..... 115 / Mint Lock..... 123
Solitare..... 120

7—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Ramsey..... 112 / Stokis Sun..... 107
Sonic Sentry..... 120 / Augustine..... 103
Rough Man..... 110 / Shined Up..... 120
War Page..... 117 / Vim..... 108
North Eyes..... 117 / Eric Knight..... 120
Dauntless Gal..... 110

8—1 1-16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Miss Identity..... 105 / Eris..... 100
Brandon Point..... 112 / Appoo Tappoo..... 114
Oakmont..... 117 / Tiresome..... 102
What Happened..... 113 / Josie's Pal..... 113
Lose Jimmie..... 114 / Peggy Silver..... 102
Pomiva..... 106 / High Field..... 110
Wise Father..... 111 / Flaming High..... 108

S. W. Shapoff entry.

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Passpet, Brass Man, J. F. Curry.
2—Lovan Day, Florida Breeze, Scarlet aPasy.
3—Mr. and Mrs. Adams entry, Mons Boy.
Jingle Jangle.
4—Valdina Punch, Icy Stream, Bud Grey.
5—PLANTAGENET, General Jack, Rise Above It.

—Louisville Times (AP)

1—1-70; $1800; 3-year-old maidens. Boston Cap, 120 (Rollins)..... 6.60 5.20 3.20 / Count Bill, 113 (R. J. Martin)..... 9.60 4.80 / Agronomist, 120 (Creevel)..... 4.60 / Turkey Feather, Dunkily, Star Willow, Star Baiter, Murex, Singular also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

2—5½; $1700; 2-year-olds; claiming. Rockwood Daisy, 110 (B'aretti)..... 6.60 4.20 3.20 / Home Front, 115 (Calvert)..... 5.60 4.80 / Four Queens, 110 (McMullen)..... 9.40 / Fanciful, Rita Royal, High Exit, Two Down also ran. Time, 1:13.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $50.60.

3—5; $1800; 2-year-old maidens; sp. wt. Danny I, 120 (Lucs)..... 3.40 2.40 2.30 / Lucky Pinkie, 117 (Balzaretti)..... 3.20 2.60 / Iron Penny, 120 (Pater)..... 3.20 / Quick Luck, †Math, Intriguing, Babomae, East B. also ran. Time, 1:00⅘.

†Mrs. A. Bevan entry.

4—5½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Betty's Bob, 109 (Oliver)..... 50.60 13.20 6.20 / Patrol Pilot, 116 (Gerard)..... 4.20 3.20 / S. S. Grier, 118 (DeLuzia)..... 4.40 / Madigama, Jack Rubens, Boom On also ran. Time, 1:13.

5—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Seven Hills, 115 (Shoemaker) 8.20 4.60 3.40 / Materialize, 115 (Vandenberghe)..... 6.80 4.20 / Chase Me, 120 (Lucs)..... 4.60 / Jack Vennie, Help Wanter, Pilates Miss also ran. Time, 1:53.

6—1 1-16; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances. Miss Ballasdier, 102 (R. J. Martin) 5.20 2.60 2.80 / Paper Mill, 108 (Kozard)..... 2.80 3.20 / Santa Canchita, 100 (Calvert)..... 7.00 / Flying Bridge, Snow Maid, Gay Gino, Stargone, Evening Flight also ran. Time, 1:14.

7—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Jo Agnes, 111 (Barber)..... 29.00 9.60 5.00 / Ogham, 122 (Rollins)..... 3.40 2.80 / Hy Gale, 116 (Gross)..... 4.20 / Dr. Johnson, Sky Bound, Ellen Mist, Oxie, Santa Elina also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

8—1 mi.; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Change Here, 103 (DeLucia) 19.40 11.00 7.40 / Chance You, 109 (Rose)..... 4.60 3.60 / Darby Dusat, 112 (Balzaretti)..... 4.80 / Blue Line, Boy Soldier, Doctor Jeep, Drudge, Boot and Spur also ran. Time, 1:38⅘.

Delaware

Entries

1—5½; $1500 and $750 war bonds; maiden 2-year-olds; specl weights.

Air Hero..... 118 / Army Cohort..... 118
Roberto..... 118 / Dirt..... 118
Blue Dream..... 118 / The Heir..... 118

2—5½; $1500 and $750 war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming.

†Partido..... 117 / Little Bunny..... 119
Havuhsard..... 108 / Record March..... 117
†War Agent..... 119 / No Quarter..... 119
Lost Stream..... 108 / Pilot Star..... 119
Cherbourg..... 117 / Top Money..... 115
Knupe..... 112 / Lord Haltad..... 117
Very May..... 116 / Master Wolf..... 117
Spread Eagle..... 118 / Barbaras Girl..... 112
†Twink Shot..... 121 / Oranlag..... 126

†R. R. Hall, Jr., and O. Arthur entry.
†H. M. Babylon and W. McIntosh entry.
†K. R. O'Connor and H. L. Donovan entry.

3—5½; $1800 and $900 in war bonds; 4-year-olds upward; claiming.

Army Belle..... 106 / Miss White..... 117
†Which Ace..... 107 / Ask Aunt Ada..... 103
True Blue..... 108 / Blue Pom..... 109
Our Victory..... 114 / Blue Cape..... 114

†J. L. Friedman entry.

4—5½; $2000 and $1000 in war bonds; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Big Three..... 118 / Butler..... 113
Burning Twig..... 118 / Punt In..... 113
Shaka..... 110 / Split the Wind..... 108
Buzak..... 118 / †Saltie..... 117
Kimberley..... 113 / Prefect..... 117
†Happy Buckle..... 113 / Sea Base..... 117
Red Canron..... 113 / Gold Boy..... 113

†J. L. Friedman and O. Ring entry.

5—1½; $2000 and $1000 in war bonds; 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

Statesman..... 108 / Well Repaid..... 107
†Flying Tiger..... 118 / †Mondarah..... 115
Tazel..... 110 / Friend or Foe..... 110
Black Object..... 107 / Challenging..... 106
Pressure..... 117 / Director..... 104
Sun Dial..... 114

†Mrs. E. D. Weir and A. I. Welgs entry.

6—5½; $7500 added; 2-year-olds; Dover. Larkmead Andy..... 118 / Crossed Action..... 116
†Jone..... 116 / General Don..... 116
Protector..... 116 / †Salam Prince..... 116
Master Bid..... 113

†J. S. Thrall entry.

7—1 1-16; $1700 and $850 in war bonds; 3-year-olds upward; claiming.

Wise Timmie..... 118 / Tides In..... 117
Flying Junior..... 114 / Post Haste..... 108
Victory Blue..... 109 / Ben Min..... 113
Valdina Brave..... 111 / High Priority..... 109
Arakan..... 108 / Bright Remark..... 117
Don Lin II..... 114

8—1 1-16; $1500 and $750 in war bonds; 3-year-olds upward; claiming.

Shell Rock..... 106 / Miss Kalola..... 109
Andrew Palmer..... 114 / Mr. Jeep..... 107
Sun Glow..... 118 / Bosley..... 118
†Pond Quarter..... 113 / Good Odds..... 109
The General..... 107 / Toll Away..... 109
Pennsylvania..... 106 / Balm Cap..... 116
†Speedy Josie..... 109

†L. J. Foley and Victory Stable entry.
†Margaret McCallum entry.

DELAWARE PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—The Heir, Dirt, Blue Dream.
2—Cherbourg, Graning, Partido.
3—ASK AUNT ADA, Blue Pom, Miss Case.
4—Burning Twig, Prefect, Happy Buckle.
5—Flying Tiger, Black Object, Tazel.
6—Larkmead Andy, Jone, General Don.
7—Don Lin II, Wise Timmie, Valdina Brave.
8—Sun Glow, Mr. Jeep, Satin Cap.

—Louisville Times (AP)

Delaware Park

1—5½; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Barnacle..... 117 (Smithing)..... 65.80 21.60 11.20 / Hadestar..... 118 (Gilbert)..... 5.60 3.40 / Alatoma..... 114 (Barr)..... 4.00 / Bean Stalk, Baronet, Trace Me, Flying Wad, Problem Child, Tar Pun, Romney Rex, Attune also ran. Time, 1:14.

2—2 miles, hurdles; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up. Sir Binastost, 144 (Adams)..... 20.10 7.80 3.20 / †Danny Deever, 151 (Ellis)..... 4.40 2.80 / Omabaw, 151 (Walker)..... 2.30 / Tretford, Bagpipe, Atom Smasher, †Royal Heath, Chi Lee also ran. Time, 4:05.

†Col. K. R. Marshall-Col. L. Nellis entry.

3—1½; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

Miss's Game, 116 (Scoco)..... 3.80 2.70 out / Air Power, 108 (Schwiebert)..... 4.20 / Opening Bid, 119 (Snellings)..... out / Valdivia also ran. Time, 2:32⅘.

4—5½; $1500; maiden, 2-year-olds.

Why Not Me, 116 (Lynch)..... 6.80 3.70 2.90 / Red Shoes, 116 (C. Kirk)..... 4.20 3.50 / Lady Roesdor, 116 (Phelps)..... 3.70 / Petes Best, Airy Acres, †Teddy's Vixen, Proposition, †Poco Lass also ran. Time, 1:05⅘.

†W. Hall entry.

5—5½; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Petes Pet, 111 (Bazzo)..... 5.80 3.20 2.60 / †Girlette, 116 (Scoco)..... 4.20 3.20 / The Boss, 111 (Somers)..... 3.40 / †Kerry Lass, Voyageur, Nedwin, Las Vegas, Gay Buck also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†A. Mamlmano-D. A. Ursenburg entry.

6—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Spare Man, 119 (Young)..... 8.20 2.80 2.30 / Adroit, 109 (Arduini)..... 2.40 2.10 / Charlabelle, 119 (Rosenfeld)..... 2.20 / Carmus, Edgemgee also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Bayger, 113 (Snellings)..... 16.80 8.20 4.60 / Bright Argosy, 114 (Luther)..... 10.20 7.60 / High Command, 116 (Scowthorn)..... 5.10 / Aera, Knight's Quest, Smiling Lass, Art Brown, Theseus, Fall Brook, Star White also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

8—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Gen Chance, 101 (Ycost)..... 9.70 5.10 3.60 / Junior Four, 113 (Schmidt)..... 12.20 7.40 / Prep Man, 113 (Young)..... 6.20 / Stormy Bill, Jens Slam, War's Dun, Callean, Valdina Goblin also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN

1—Time Her, Half Inch, Grades.
2—Morris Rhet, Hasmonit, Louis L.
3—Specialist, Sherrie Lee, Royal Marlboro.
4—Big Talk, Dicky, James Acre.
5—LOOTER, Valley Doctor, Bulrushes.
6—Bombs Away, Cushlamacree, Alahaion.
7—Supreme Play, Falkin, Zac Pam.
8—Discretion, Air Defense, Intelligentsia.

Off-Shore Regatta Slated July 7 and 8 In All Divisions

Annapolis, June 29 (AP).—Chesapeake Bay off-shore sailing regattas banned for several years, will be resumed July 7-8 while sizeable fleets in all divisions are expected to participate in the eighth annual Annapolis Yacht Club regatta.

Eighteen events are scheduled, with vessels ranging from 14-foot dinghies to larger cruising and racing boats, W. G. Sullivan, commodore of the Annapolis club, said.

The Chesapeake Bay Yacht Racing Association, which includes 25 members, will rendezvous at Annapolis on the two regatta days.

Three triangular courses in Annapolis harbor and two in the bay have been charted by the race committee for the event in which six permanent trophies will be at stake, club officials said.

These will be the Naval Academy Boat Club, W. T. Morris, and Commodore's triphies in the cruiser division; the J. Willis Martin memorial prize for the club hamptons; the Arturo Fernandez trophy for 14-foot dinghies, and the J. M. Elizalde trophy for Chesapeake one-design.

Landon Lauds Foreign Policy Truman Plan

By Edward T. Folliard

Kansas City, Mo., June 29.—President Truman today talked with former Governor Alf Landon, 1936 Republican nominee for President, and proposed an all-American foreign policy that would have the support of both major political and would continue over the years regardless of changes in the White House.

Earlier today the President congradulated General Douglas MacArthur on the successful redemption of his pledge to liberate the Philippines and predicted that a powerful base being established in the liberated island would play a vital part in the final knockout blow against Japan.

Gov. Landon, who talked with President Truman for nearly an hour here in the Hotel Muehlebach, told reporters afterwards about what happened.

The Kansan also told them that since Mr. Truman entered the White House the country has "relaxed."

"The President," Gov. Landon reported, "said he wanted to develop an American foreign policy that would unite both parties behind it, and provide a continuity in our foreign relations regardless of any differences o ndomestic questions or any changes in administration over a long period of years."

Agrees "Absolutely"

Gov. Landon was asked whether he agreed with President Truman on the need of such a policy.

"Oh, absolutely," he replied. "I think it is a necessary and a constructive thing to do."

The one-time Republican standard bearer motored here today from Topeka, Kansas, 70 miles away. He came as a result of an invitation which President Truman extended to him several weeks ago to drop in for a chat at the White House whenever he was in Washington. The same invitation went to former President Hoover, who accepted, and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of Ne wYork, GOP nominee of 1944, who would have seen the President in Washington early this week had not the latter's itinerary been changed.

"Judgment Suspended"

Governor Landon was asked by a reporter how the country felt about President Truman.

"Judgment suspended," Landon said, grinning.

He paused a moment and then decided to tell a story. It was about a farmer he had visited in Kansas not so long ago. The farmer had been plowing a field, using a team of black horses. Something came up that required the farmer to be away for a while, and he hired a young boy to take his place behind the ploy. When the farmer returned he noticed that the black horses were champing at their bits and in a lather. However, once the farmer had taken over again the horses quieted down and the plow went in an easy, straight line.

"That boy," Landon remarked, "was nervous, and his nervous tension communicated itself to the black team."

That, he said, was the answer to the reporter's question.

"The country has relaxed under Truman," he said.

Food First Topic

Governor Landon said that the first thing he and President Truman talked about was food.

"I said to the President," he continued, "that it was not so much a question of dollars and cents as a state of mind. I said it was a case of farm families working their heads off to produce only to see their crops rotting on the ground because of the lack of freight cars.

"The farmers have been pestered by a lot of OPA whippersnappers with a lot of petty questions, while there was a black market on farm machinery."

He said also that a lot of the trouble was caused by Department of Agriculture "reformers" who decided three years ago that "we were eating too much meat and sugar." The result was, he said, that it became unprofitable to raise beef in the United States and sugar in Cuba.

Agrees In Veneral

Governor Landon quoted the President as saying that he did not know about the black market, but agreed to the general proposition that the food problem was largely a state of mind. He said he expected a real improvement in the future because Mr. Truman, with his farm background, understood the problem and appreciated that it wasn't altogether a dollar-and-cents question.

Commenting on President Truman's idea of an American policy that would have the continuing support of both the Democratic and Republican parties, Governor Landon called attention to a speech he himself had made on June 7.

"I said then, and I reiterate it," he declared, "that the next few years would be the most critical in our entire history, and that we should close ranks behind the President as was our custom and tradition."

President Truman, as has been his practice this week, came in from his home in Independence early this morning and went to his office in the Federal Courthouse Building.

Working on Charter Message

He began working on the message that is to accompany the Charter of the United Nations when that document is submitted to the Senate at 1 p. m. Monday.

Charles G. Ross, White House Secretary, told reporters that the message would require only six minutes to deliver, but he was unable to say whether President Truman would deliver it in person or have it read by another.

The text of the President's message to General MacArthur follows:

"My most sincere congratulations to you and your command for the successful conclusion of the Luzon campaign. With the complete defeat of the enemy on Luzon you have swept them from all the Philippines and redeemed the promises of the American people to the loyal Filipino people."

At Lowest Possible Loss

"All Americans are happy that victory has been won with the lowest possible loss in lives. I am confident that the powerful base that we are fashioning in the Philippines will play its full part in the final knockout blow in the war against Japan and restore the world to peace, freedom and sanity."

President Truman has been beseiged by callers ever since he started coming into his office in Kansas City. He sees them in groups. Today, for example, a delegation of Negro leaders called on him, and after them a delegation of Catholic priests headed by Father Louis Donanzan and Father Julio Gragnani, both of the Holy Rosary Church.

The priests discussed with President Truman the possibility of having American-born priests in Italy returned to this country.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

from Henry D. Bradley, St. Joseph, Mo., newspaper publisher.

The President shook hands with scores of Missourians who called at his offices.

A tall, thin young man walked out of the President's offices at one point and approached a reporter.

He gave his name Robert T. Ragland of Kansas City, said he and his wife, Helen, had talked with the President and added:

"He's my second cousin, you know."

The President arrived at his offices in the Federal Building at 8:55 a. m. (Central War Time).

As he left his home, he stopped for a brief visit with Truston W. Kirby, treasurer of Jackson County and a neighbor of the Trumans.

AIR

From Page 1

port was sunk, luggers were destroyed, and a minelayer in Formosa Strait was left smoking and dead in the water after a bomber and fighter attack.

On Tainan Island a Japanese barracks was destroyed and oil installations were bombed in the Pescadores.

A freighter was set afire in the Chukai River in Japanese-occupied Malaya, and rail bridges and miscellaneous targets were bombed in Indo-China and on Hainan Island.

The Canton docks and oil storage areas at Shanghai on the Chinese mainland were attacked.

FEPC

From Page 1

would be virtually a test vote on the FEPC amendment itself. Each Senator would be allowed to speak only one hour on the bill and amendments.

Ceiling Prices Put on 100,000 Shotguns by OPA

OPA yesterday established ceiling prices for approximately 100,000 shotguns, new and used, which have been declared surplus by the Army.

The guns were bought for State Guard units created after the National Guard was called into Federal service. They later were replaced by standard military weapons.

Retail prices for new "private brand" single-barrel guns will be $10.50 and for double-barrel guns $26.

For new "standard brand" shotguns ceilings will be the prices designated in the manufacturer's current price list.

For used shotguns in good condition, ceilings will be 75 per cent of those for new guns.

French to Get Big Coal Supply From Germany

Paris, June 29 (AP).—The French press reported today that General de Gaulle had received a letter from President Truman saying that General Eisenhower would be instructed to give France the greatest possible amount of coal mined in Germany.

The newspapers said President Truman had intervened with Prime Minister Churchill to persuade him to the policy, and that the letter followed negotiations in Washington conducted by the French supply mission.

One newspaper estimated that France would receive approximately 45 per cent of all coal taken from mines in the French, British and American zones of occupation. France has been faced with the fear of another coal-less winter.

First U. S. Ship Docks At Portugal Since 1941

Lisbon, June 29 (AP).—The 7176-ton Liberty ship Antonin Dvorak—the first American ship to dock in Portugal since the United States entered the war—arrived yesterday with a cargo of coal. The vessel will return to the United States with a cargo of cork and other Portuguese products.

The las tAmerican ship to leave Portugal was the Excambion, which sailed on December 12, 1941, with 280 passengers.

Flight From Sweden Precedes New Service

New York, June 29 (AP).—A converted B-17 Flying Fortress operated by the Swedish Inter-Continental Airlines arrived today at LaGuardia Field from Stockholm, completing the first of five survey flights in anticipation of eventual daily plane service between Sweden and New York.

Tore H. Nilert, U. S. representative of the line, said the 3800-mile trip, via Reykjavik, Iceland and Quebec, was made with Civil Aeronautics Board approval.

House Passes Bill Altering Succession

By the United Press

The House yesterday passed by voice vote and sent to an unreceptive Senate a bill under which the Speaker of the House of Representatives would become President in event of the death or disability of the President and Vice President.

The measure, requested by Mr. Truman, would make the House Speaker and then the President pro tem of the Senate next in line for the Presidency after the Vice President.

It probably will be pigeonholed by Senate leaders who prefer the present line of succession established in an 1866 statute which passes the Presidency to the Secretary of State and then to other Cabinet officers.

The House struck out a provision calling for a special presidential election if both the President and Vice President should die or be remove more than 90 days before a mid-team congressional election.

When House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) declared the bill passed, the entire House membership arose and applauded him.

Under existing law, Mr. Truman has the power to choose his successor by selecting a Secretary of State. Edward R. Stettinius, jr., was Secretary of State at the time the President requested the legislation. He resigned this week to become United States representative on the United Nations Peace organization. James F. Byrnes is expected to succeed him, but until then, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., is next in line.

Mr. Truman said he asked for the bill because he thought it would be more democratic if Congress had the power to choose his successor. He said he thought the House Speaker was, next to the President and the Vice President, the Government official most representative of the people.

A companion Senate bill meanwhile was turned over to a five-man subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) is sponsor of th Senate measure.

CHARTER

From Page 1

considered by the (Foreign Relations) Committee and on the floor before a recess is taken."

Taft Would Clear Way

Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), chairman of the GOP Senate Steering Committee, said no objection was made to starting Senate hearings July 9. He asked that other measures be laid aside when hearings start so the charter can have "undivided attention."

Senator Connally, meanwhile, called a meeting of his Foreign Relations Committee for today to set a date for hearings. Some Administration leaders favor opening hearings on Tuesday, day after President Truman formally presents the charter. Republicans may hold out for July 9.

As yet there is no sign of organized opposition to ratification of the Charter itself, but Taft indicated yesterday a fight may be made to define powers of the United States delegate on the Security Council as part of the treaty action. Administration plans call for defining delegate powers in a separate statute. Taft did not spell out his own views, but suggested that any commitment of United States troops to repel aggression should be brought back to Congress for approval, unless action was confined to this hemisphere.

State Department Wants Foreign Service Officers

The State Department announced today it is looking for 400 new foreign service officers, most of whom it hopes to get from among men and women of the armed services and veterans of the present war.

With its job of representing this country abroad vastly expanded, the department said that it had to discontinue recruiting new personnel after Pearl Harbor and is now convinced that "the most suitable talent to draw from is among the men and women who have fought to win the war, and therefore have a vital and personal interest in building a lasting peace."

Arrangements have been made with the armed services to give examinations to qualified applicants. GI's in active service who pass the examination and get appointments will be given discharges, except in cases of overruling military necessity.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years old.

Wife Paroled to Attend Rites for Stabbed Mate

New York, June 29 (AP).—Mrs. Mary Guerin, 79, who police said fatally stabbed her 79-year-old husband with whom she had lived for 55 years, was paroled today in the custody of her attorney so she could attend her husband's funeral.

Assistant District Attorney Alexander Herman termed the stabbing "unfortunate and unhappy" and said it might have been accidental. Mrs. Guerin was charged with homicide. Police quoted her as saying she quarrelled with him when he returned home following 10 days of drinking.

Senate Approves Evans For Library of Congress

Luther W. Evans of Texas was confirme dby the Senate yesterday as Librarian of Congress by a voice vote.

Evans has been acting librarian since Archibald MacLeisch resigned ot become an Assistant Secretary of State n charge of public and cultural relations.

STEVENS

From Page 1

the house, pistol in hand, he was the first person she saw.

Mother Not at Home

Mrs. Milton, mother of three, was not at home. Her husband was walking her around the block, trying to sober her, the report said. Miss Coombs was not at home either, but Kovacs thought she was upstairs caring for the Milton children. He refused to leave when Mrs. Stevens arbitrarily ordered him to leave, being on close terms with the Miltons and having been invited by Miss Coombs, who was so much a part of the family she called Milton "uncle." For that reason, the report said, Mrs. Stevens shot him.

Mrs. Stevens wept hysterically when she received the news in her jail cell where she is held in lieu of $50,000 bond. Her wealthy father-in-law could not be reached for comment, and it could not be learned if her husband was planning to return home from Germany in response to the cabled appeal

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Zoya', at Hippodrome, Salutes Russian Youth; Notes of the Theater

AS IN THE CASE of other recently released films of similar character, "Zoya," which yesterday inaugurated its premiere Washington engagement on the screen at the Hippodrome Theater, would have been of more immediate timeliness and proportionately sharper interest had it reached American audiences before the valor of the Russian people and the crushing might of their armies had been so conclusively demonstrated by the triumphant termination of the war in Europe.

Eileen Ritter

"Zoya," however, is something apart from the usual run of Russian war films in that it lays its heaviest emphasis upon the youth movement and centers its interest and action in the career of the Russian girl whose name the picture bears.

The action is grimly and brutally initiated by the torture which Zoya undergoes when captured in a hazardous mission of a Partisan group operating behind the German lines. The most exquisite cruelties fail to break her silence or elicit any information of value to the enemy.

Then employment is made of the flashback method to pick up the 18-year-old girl's life story from her birth, on the date of Lenin's death, to the tragic predicament in which she now finds herself a willing martyr to the freedom and future happiness of her people.

It is a minute and painstaking examination that is made of her life, from cradle to the gallows, a great deal of which is devoted to the mann reof inculcating a deep-rooted and enduring love of justice, honor and country in the minds of the young.

Variety is lent these periods of the story by the introduction of simple and heart-warming scenes fo a happy domestic life, a bit of juvenile romance and a generous sprinkling of newsclips of important events in Russian history from the impressive ceremonies attending the Lenin funeral, through German invasion in 1941 to the heroic death of the girl, made to symbolize the unconquerable spirit of Russia and to assume almost the proportions of a Muscovite Joan of Arc.

As is true of all films that strike close to the Russian heart and character, "Zoya" is filmed with no restraining for spectacular and flamboyant effects, other than those inherent in the stark realism of the events which it depicts.

Typically Well Acted

It is, furthermore, acted with that utter naturalness and the stark power that finds its most eloquent expression in complete freedom from any theatrical pretense.

In the title role, Galina Vodiamitskaya presents a figure of great beauty, both of person and character, and a portrayal notable for its strength and unaffectedness. Unless the role has been hopelessly idealized— and there is no reason to suspect that it has been—it represents a national heroine toward whom any country might feel a reverential pride.

Xenia Tarasova and Nikolai Ryzhov are as effective, within the narrower limitations of their parts, as her mother and father. A long list of others unknown to American audiences contribute uniformly to the forcefulness of a heavy, but heartening, drama.

By reason of the frequent interpolation of old film fotoages, culled from ancient newsreels, the picture, necessarily, makes it a consistently interesting study of an aspect of Rusian life and thought with which the American screen is not too familiar.

Speaking of the war, word drips in from the Warner offices that some ink was just drying on a paper, to the effect that Eileen Ritter, former specialty artiste and mistress of ceremonies at the Earle Theater, is back in the States from her USO-Camp Shows tour of the CBI war area and might be showing up around her old haunts, when something happened. That something was a New York note from Managing Director Harry Anger stating that Eileen has just signed up for a six-month tour of Europe with another USO unit. The gist of the business seems to be that her old haunts can wait—which will probably be one of the keenest disappointments they ever have been called upon to face.

Something a little off the beaten path of a well-beaten path —which isn't altogether as screwy as it sounds—will be coming off tonight in the 1800 block of N st. nw. At 8:30 p. m., to get to the point, a "block party" will be getting under way in the block on N st., between Connecticut ave., and Nineteenth st. The occasion will be an extra-curricular, al fresco affair to supply a bit of unusual diversion for members of the uniformed forces in Washington. It has been engineered by the USO Club, 1814 N st., under the sponsorship of the N. C. C. S. There will be dancing in the street to the music of an eight-piece orchestra, refreshments and a gay time for all and sundry.

Somebody's Lucky Night

Tonight also is the night of the Victory Bowl drawings in all of the Warner Brothers theaters in the District of Columbia, when names of war bond purchasers will be drawn from the Victory Bowls and prizes ranging from $1500 down to $100 in war bonds awarded the lucky winners.

In addition to the regular bond prizes, some of the houses have arranged for additional bond awards in lower denominations, or special articles of valuable merchandise. Originated by the Warner theaters, the Victory Bowl idea has proved so successful that it has been nationally adopted.

Arthur Godfrey, C.B.S. radio personality, will preside over the $1500 prize proceedings at the Earle Theater, beginning at 9:10 p. m. when he will draw the name that will win the generous award donated by Zlotnick the furrier.

Ceremonies will get under way at the Metropolitan at 9:50 p. m. with our eloquent conferer Jay Carmody of the Evening Star as master of ceremonies and arbiter of somebody's lucky fate.

At all the Warner neighborhood theaters, names of the winners will be unbowled at approximately 9 p. m. It is not necessary for the persons whose names are drawn to be present at the time of drawing to lay valid claim to their plunder.

Contrary to usual custom, and not necessarily establishing a fixed future policy, RKO-Keith's Theater has scheduled a late performance of its current, double-feature, revival bill for tonight. Claudette Colbert in "Imitation of Life" will go on the screen at 10:10 by the clock, and Bing Crosby, in "East Side of Heaven," flush on the stroke of midnight.

If-This-Keeps-Up Note

Come over some time and we'll split a salt tablet!

Show Time

STAGE

Cross Roads — "The Corn Is Green," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Don Juan Quilligan," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Those Endearing Young Charms" at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3, 5:30, 7:55, 10:20 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Stage shows at 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:45, 7:10, 9:30 and 12 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Affairs of Susan" at 11:20 a. m., 1:30, 3:40, 5:50, 8, 10:15 p. m.

RKO — Keith's — "East Side of Heaven" at 10 a. m., 1:30, 5, 8:30 and 12 p. m. "Imitation of Life" at 11:40 a. m., 3:10, 6:40 and 10:10 p. m.

Palace—"Salty O'Rourke," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Without Love," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:30, 7:55 and 9:20 p. m.

Little—"Thunder Rock," 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Seven Doors to Death" at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, 9:10 and 11:50 p. m. "Sundown at 2:10, 4:50, 7:30, 10:10 p. m. and 12:50 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Those Endearing Young Charms," at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Zoya," at 2:20, 4:10, 6, 7:45 and 9:35 p. m.

Mrs. Gravelle Named to Head Public Health Unit

Mrs. Louis A. Gravelle has been named chairman of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Md., Public Health Lay Committee, succeeding Mrs. John Ward Cutler. Other officers of the committee are: Mrs. William N. Morell, vice chairman; Mrs. Paul L. Lentz, recording secretary; Mrs. Edward W. Rounds, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frederick H. Untiedt, treasurer.

The committee was instrumental in the establishment of the health center in the Suburban Hospital, Bethesda. Unique in its inclusion in a voluntary hospital, the health center includes clinic rooms, dentist's room, cold storage for serum and office space for the public health officer and two public health nurses. Special tribute was paid to health center volunteers who man the reception desk six days a week, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. in the winter, and during the mornings in the summer, when the nurses are out on calls. Other volunteers set up and clear away Health Department clinics and some assist the nurses during the clinic sessions.

Mrs. Gravelle has issued an appeal to any women interested in this volunteer work to phone the health center, OL. 6700, Br. 24. The new volunteer chairman is Mrs. V. L. Ellicott, wife of the county health officer.

Luray Calls Rev. Simpson

Luray, June 29 (Spl.).—Rev. Jesse J. Simpson, of Hampton, Va., has been called to Luray by the Church of Christ for the summer. He is a graduate of Lynchburg College, and for the past two years has been at the University of Chicago.

Bethesda Woman Injured by Taxi; Driver Arrested

Mrs. Cecelia Schuster, 43, wife of Richard L. Schuster, 4500 Avondale rd., Bethesda, Md., was injured yesterday when struck by a taxicab driven by James W. Stinchcomb, 27, while crossing Georgetown rd. and Wisconsin ave., Bethesda.

Montgomery police who arrested Stinchcomb for reckless driving said the cab operator was coming out of East-West Highway into Georgetown rd., when the accident occurred. Stinchcomb who lives at 4015 Chesapeake ave. nw., was released on a $500 bond.

Mrs. Schuster was taken to Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, where she is being treated for shock and lacerations.

Jane Arden

6-30
YOU'RE BOTH A COUPLE OF TRAITORS— I'M GOING TO CALL THE POLICE—
OH, NO YOU'RE NOT— YOU'LL STAY RIGHT HERE—
AND KEEP YOUR TRAP SHUT—
NOW HAND OVER THAT DIAMOND OR I'M GOING TO SEARCH YOU—
I KNOW YOU'VE GOT IT!
GO AHEAD— YOU WON'T FIND IT!

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(Note—Today Drew Pearson awards the Brass Ring, good for one free ride on the Washington Merry-Go-Round, to Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, the champion of the small nations at San Francisco.)

One untold story of the late United Nations Conference took place at the very end, in Room 233 of the San Francisco Veterans' Building. (This became known as the "Madison Square Garden of International Diplomacy" because so many fights were staged there.)

The last incident started when Cuban Ambassador Guillermo Belt Ramirez, in a secret session of the Steering Committee, proposed a vote of thanks to Secretary Stettinius. He was seconded by Peruvian Foreign Minister Manuel Gallagher. Gallagher had also been one of Australia's warmest supporters in the battle against the "Big Five veto power." But, much to the surprise of the small nations, Gallagher offered a "rising vote of confidence" in the Big Five's handling of the Conference.

Small nation delegates arched their eyebrows, but had to stand up, even though irked, in support of the Peruvian gesture.

A second later, sullenness turned to broad grins as Gallagher proposed that the Steering Committee also rise and pay tribute to Australia's fighting Herbert Evatt as the "great champion of the smaller nations." The Irish-ancestored Foreign Minister of Peru went on to say that he credited Evatt with having made substantial and progressive changes in the Dumbarton Oaks Plan, and he asked that everyone rise in tribute.

The entire Steering Committee stood. Even Lord Halifax bowed gravely to the fighting Australian who had given the mother country such a run for its money.

Though overcome with emotion, Evatt managed to come up with a pungent crack.

"I would like to say a great deal at this moment," he observed. "But I'm afraid someone might exercise his power of veto over me."

Everybody, even including dour-faced Soviet Ambassador Gromyko, who proposed the big power veto over unlimited discussion in the general assembly, joined in the laughter. Thus ended the last secret session at San Francisco.

Baseball Fan

Now that the United Nations Conference is over, delegates point out that it was Molotov who garnered the early publicity, Stettinius who got most of the play in the news reels, but Evatt of Australia who did the day-in-day-out crusading for real democracy in preventing war. It was France which was hailed in advance as the expected champion of small nations. But it was Australia which did the job when France fell lamentably by the wayside.

Evatt likes American, has married an American wife, collects American books, loves American baseball, seldom goes to bed without seeing how the Brooklyn Dodgers and the New York Yankees are batting.

Perhaps the only thing he doesn't like about the U.S.A. is the State Department. And he took delight during the San Francisco Conference in pushing United States diplomats around. When Evatt became Foreign Minister of Australia, he found the Australian diplomatic service in somewhat the same stage of dilettante sterility as the State Department. He started an immediate house-cleaning, banished stuffy careermen, substituted a high competitive system whereby Australians with actual combat service in the present war are trained for diplomacy.

Evatt began his present stormy international career as a lawyer. By the time he was 36, he was appointed to the Australian Supreme Court. He got elected a Labor member of Parliament in 1940, became Foreign Secretary in 1941; also holds the job of Attorney General, in which post he has been a stanch defender of civil liberties. He also accomplished what we have not yet done in this country; namely, weeded out pro-Nazi and anti-Nazi German prisoners in Australian prison camps.

Evatt vs. Big Five

Probably the biggest influence in Evatt's crusading policies at San Francisco was the loss of his older brother, killed in the last war. Ever since, Evatt had made it his life work to try to root out the seeds of war. To this end, the three campaigns he waged at San Francisco were: (1) To limit the veto power of big nations so they could not wage war without a United Nations brake; (2) to permit investigation of disputes without veto by the Big Five; (3) to permit free and unlimited discussion in the United Nations Assembly.

On the first and most important point, that of preventing one of the Big Five from running amuck, Evatt lost. Any one of the Big Five can ignore the United Nations if it chooses. But on the other two, he put through compromises amounting to important victories.

Evatt contended that "Big Five might does not make right." And it was during a closed-door debate on this question that Evatt had a sensational brush with Senator Tom Connally. The Texas statesman was going through a rip-snorting oratorical routine in which he heaped scorn on the idea that the Big Five wanted to dominate the world. The Texan's bow tie gyrated with his gestures. His handsome curls ruffled as he shouted. It was one of Long Tom's best forensic efforts.

Showman Connally

The Australian Foreign Minister sat quietly until Connally finished. Then he rose.

"I hear," said Evatt, "that the talent of the great United States Senator is being wasted in this humble body. I fear that even the magnificent United States Senate does not afford the gentleman sufficient play for his tremendous ability as a showman. His miraculous talk here tonight in which he denies that the major sponsoring powers have not thought of dominating the world is not worthy of the Senate or of this Conference. Mr. Connally belongs in Madison Square Garden. There everyone can laugh at the show he puts on."

Despite all his hard-fisted slugging, Evatt managed to stay on good terms with most of the San Francisco delegates—Connally perhaps being one exception. Evatt was one of the few who battled it out with inscrutable Soviet Ambassador Gromyko and still made Gromyko like it.

Working shoulder to shoulder with Evatt was New Zealand's Prime Minister Peter Fraser. To the stuff-shirt Tories of the British Foreign Office, these two are considered the terrors of the Empire. Not only in the Commonwealth of British Nations, but in the world commonwealth of nations, both say what they mean and mean what they say.

As a result of Evatt's uncompromising battle for a liberal postwar United Nations policy, he has succeeded in lifting Australia from a silent membership in the family of nations to a place alongside the Big Five of the world. Thanks to the hard-hitting lawyer from a little town in New South Wales, Australia has become the spokesman for small nations everywhere—despite the fact that its vast continent has fewer people than the City of New York.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Other Women

HER STOCKINGS sagged at the ankles despite all her tugging. Oh well, she told herself, it wouldn't be this way much longer. Of course, there was still some tough fighting ahead, but things would soon begin to ease up here at home. Life would be simpler for women—that is, American women.

She sat very still thinking of Holland . . . France . . . Czechoslovakia . . . Russia . . . China—yes, and Germany, of the millions of women waiting for men who would not return, of those whose children were scattered, perhaps among the five million lost orphans wandering about Europe.

She thought of Dutch women trying to forget the nightmare of bombings, of French women trying to do so much with so little, of Russian women trying to ward off starvation for themselves and their children until they could rebuild their devastated homes, revive their scorched fields. She thought sadly of the German women, five to every two men—who would have to bear the burden of reconstruction and reparation, pay the fiddler for Hitler's madness. In a sense they were the most tragic of all because for them no hope lay ahead and their minds were full of sickness and confusion.

Yes, the world seemed full of suffering woman, and afiain America had escaped. Two wars now in the memory of many who were living, and yet no bombed cities to rebuild, no sizeable problem of a mateless generation of women, no hideous memories in the minds of little children. Yes, there had been many heartaches, many human losses that would leave eternal voids, many tragic upsets in living. But always there had been food, warmth, shelter, and always there had been the promise—nay the surety—of a normal tomorrow.

AMERICAN women had truly been blessed. And now they were preparing to slide back into the old convenient, pleasant way of living. Just as soon as goods were on the market they would need to buy and spend to make jobs to stimulate prosperity. And why not? No use wearing hair shirts just because others were less fortunate.

Still, she wished she did not have to think about things in Europe—the homeless children . . . the lost and confused slave laborers . . . the women, as ever, trying to pick things up and put them together again. She suddenly thought of "Old Boggs," the teacher in economics, who kept the big rubber ball on his desk, and who was always holding it up before the class and pinching it. "See," he would say, "how this changes the shape of the whole ball. That's the world for you!"

That was the chief thing she remembered out of the course—how even a little pinch in the most remote corner of the globe affected the whole world. The slightest pinch! She thought with sudden foreboding of what was going on overseas. Frustrated, bitter, hopeless German women might again, as they did after the last war, make their pinch felt over the globe. And there were groping, suffering women all over the world. Women who, with their men killed, held the balance of power, women who were now beginning to assert themselves politically.

The problem was so stupendous! And human brains and patience so limited!

STILL—the rubber ball theory worked both ways. The good as well as the bad would spread from a small pinch. There was the work the Quakers were doing in India in giving the destitute and persecuted widows a chance. There was the food that the Russian War Relief was sending to hungry Russian families in that great area left a blackened ruin by war. There were the tinned baby foods, bouillon cubes, rice and canned milk that would seem luxuries to those whose average meal included a small potato, half a carrot, two tablespoons of fish and one-third teaspoon of sugar.

There were the gestures of help and friendship going out to the Dutch, the Chinese, all other peoples in need. There was the aid that was beginning to get under way through UNRRA. There were the efforts of organized American women to establish helpful contacts with their sisters overseas. There was the waiting hand to extend to German women who were willing to become cooperative citizens of the world.

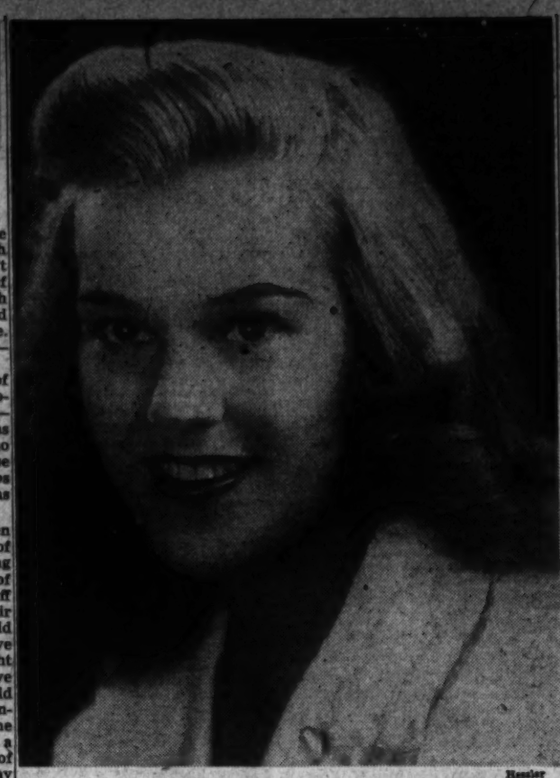
Who could tell how far such efforts would reach? A little food, a little clothing, a little understanding, a little encouragement in one spot, one Dutch household, one Russian village, one teeming city in India, might in some way affect the whole shape of this rubber ball we call Earth. Yes, even one woman could do something about that.

Mrs. Johnson Complimented

Mrs. Jed Johnson, wife of Representative Johnson, Mrs. Palmer Hoyt and her sister, Miss Loye Devore of Portland, Ore., were the guests in whose honor Mrs. Walter Wyatt entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home on Kalmia rd.

Others in the company were Mrs. Jack Beall, Mrs. Josh Lee, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mrs. Floyd Cook, Mrs. Paul Hammacher, Mrs. John Biggs, Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury jr., Mrs. Barnet Nover, Mrs. A. C. B. Symon and Miss Laura Belle Wyatt, daughter of the hostess.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.



Hessler

THE ENGAGEMENT of Miss Maria Elizabeth Sjolseth to Lieut. (j. g.) William Alvin Baum, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle F. Baum, Toledo, Ohio, has been announced by her father, Lars Siehersen Sjolseth, Madison, Minn. The wedding will take place August 4 in the Foundry Methodist Church, Washington. The bride-elect is now attending George Washington University. Lieutenant Baum is stationed at the Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia.

Frances Birge, Melvin Carrico Repeat Vows

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the marriage yesterday of Miss Frances Louise Birge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Louis Birge, and Melvin Weaver Carrico, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Carrico, which was performed in the Bethany Baptist Church at 7 p. m. by the Rev. M. P. German assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Compton Ball.

The bride's father gave her in marriage and she wore a white satin gown with chiffon yoke embroidered wiht seed pearls and made with a long train. A band of orange blossoms held her finger-tip veil and she carried a white Bible with white orchid.

Mrs. John B. Birge, matron of honor, wore a blue taffeta and net dress with picture hat and carried a nosegay. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lavas Ockershausen, Auriette Smith, Mary Elizabeth Taylor and Emily Thour. They wore yellow and pink gowns of lace and net with picture hats, and carried nosegays of garden flowers. Miss Anita Ford and Miss Mary Stelock, flower girls, wore pink net over aqua satin.

The bridegroom's father was best man. Ushers were Raymond L. Birge, brother of the bride, Harold D. Bodle, USN, Stanley P. Howard, jr., and Jack Freed.

The couple will live in Philadelphia, Pa. The bride, a graduate of Wilson's Teacher College, is Eastern vice president of the Baptist Youth Fellowship. Her husband attended Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., and is now a student at Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia.

Miss Gager, Malcolm Moos Wedded Here

Yesterday evening in the All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Miss Margaret Tracy Gager, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Tracy Gager, became the bride of Malcolm Charles Moos, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Moos, St. Paul, Minn., at a ceremony performed by the Rev. Craig Eder. A reception in the garden of the bride's home followed the ceremony.

The bride's father gave her in marriage and she wore an eggshell marquisette gown with tiered skirt of old French lace. She wore a fingertip veil and carried white roses and baby's breath.

Miss Jane Chatterton Gager was maid of honor for her sister dressed in white dotted Swiss with cap to match and carrying a bouquet of summer flowers. Miss Audrey Ellen Faulk was bridesmaid and wore a dotted Swiss gown with white flowers in her hair. The flower girl, Miss Mary Helen Cronin, also dressed in white dotted Swiss, carried a basket of flowers.

Elliott Coleman was best man, and ushers were John Cotsworth and Corpl. Curtis Flowers.

The couple will live in Baltimore, where Mr. Moos is a professor in the political science department of Johns Hopkins University. Mrs. Moos attended Goucher College, Baltimore. Her husband is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and received the Ph. D. degree from the University of California. He has been on the teaching staff of the Universities of Minnesota, California, Wyoming and Alabama.

Former Soldier's Eskimo Wife Finds States Exciting, Confusing

By Aline Mosby

Seattle, (U.P.).—Wide-eyed Laura McQuade, an Eskimo, is amazed by her first view of every-day "stateside" things unknown in her native Alaska but she's like any other American girl when it comes to prettying herself for a reunion with a husband.

She wants a smart suit and upswept hair-do. She wants her 3-year-old Patricia and 14-month-old Peggy to be all dolled up, too, when they meet husband and father John McQuade in Williamsport, Pa.

Husband Recently Discharged

McQuade married her while stationed in the land of the Aleuts at King Cove. She's making the 3000-mile journey to his home, where they'll decide whether to buy a farm in Alaska or this country. He was recently discharged.

The sights she saw after getting off the boat were endless and amazing. She used a telephone and took her first automobile ride and stared at billboards. Even a paved street was strange to her and as for typewriters, juke boxes, horses, escalators and taxis—"I thought I'd seen everything in the movies but this is so much more exciting."

She was a bit disappointed when unable to give sandy-haired Patricia a life-size fashion mannequin. It was the first she had seen. How was she to know it wasn't "a big doll?"

Confused by Crowds

Coming from a village of 18, Mrs. McQuade was confused by Seattle's crowds, traffic signals and noise, couldn't get over how pretty grass is. King Cove on the tip of the Alaska Peninsula has no grass.

At the end of his 6-year army hitch, McQuade promised his wife, 27, a honeymoon in the States. He came ahead with troops and his family is being helped on the long trip by the Red Cross and Travelers' Aid.

When bystanders see her quaint garb and obvious bewilderment, they try to help. When she stood at the dock wondering what to do next a man barked at her: "Walk two blocks and get a cab." Unhappily she didn't know what a block was and had never seen a cab.

Ration Points

June 30, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps E2 through J2 good June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30. Stamps A1, B1, C1, D1 and E1 become valid July 1 and are good through October 31.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30.

SUGAR.—Book Four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Next stamp valid August 31.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

GASOLINE—16-A coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21; B-6, B17, B-8, C-6, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each. B-6, and C-6 coupons expire June 30. Ration boards now accepting applications for increased B rations.

Mary Biesemeier Engaged to Captain

Mrs. Betty Woodall Biesemeier announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Carol, to Capt. Joseph Russell McWhirt, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Burr McWhirt, Washington.

A graduate of George Washington University, Miss Biesemeier is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma and Phi Beta Kappa. Captain McWhirt attended the same school, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

The wedding will take place Tuesday evening, July 3.

John Grace Takes Bride In New York

Of interest here is the marriage of Miss Camilla Rospigliosi, to John Eden Grace which took place Wednesday in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Randolph Ray.

The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, Arthur Bradley Campbell, Washington, with whom she has made frequent visits here. Her sister Miss Francesca Rospigliosi, and the bridegroom's brother, Oliver Grace, were the only attendants.

Mrs. Grace is the daughter of Princess Laura Rospigliosi, New York and Palm Beach, and of the late Prince Francesco Rospigliosi, Rome, Italy. Mr. Grace is the son of Mrs. Morgan H. Grace, Great Neck, Long Island, and the late Mr. Grace.

Louise Smith Honor Guest At Cocktails

Dr. Irma Gene Nevins entertained at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at her apartment honoring Miss Louise Smith, Milledgeville, Ga., who arrived in town a few days ago to accept a position as consultant with the National Commission on Safety Education, NEA.

Prior to coming to Washington Miss Smith was professor of Health Education at Georgia State College for Women.

The hostess, who is national chairman, Red Cross Home Accident Prevention Committee, invited a group of safety experts from the Red Cross, National Education Association and the American Automobile Association, to meet Miss Smith.

Guests included Miss Margaret Hickey, president, National Business and Professional Women's Clubs; the past president and current presidents, D. C. Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Miss Marjorie Webster and Miss Marguerite Rawalt, respectively; Pyke Johnson, president, automotive Safety Foundation, and Norman Damon, vice president of the same organization.

Others present were W. L. Robinson, Mrs. Mary Melander, Mrs. Eva Ruff, Miss Eugenia Schor, Mrs. Josephine Doggett, John Gibbons, M. L. Darlington, Steve James, Dr. Dorothy Nyswander, Dr. Frank Hubbard, Dr. Ben Miller, Miss Florence Wibel, Mrs. Ellen Woodward, Miss Inez Martin and Miss Malvina Lindsay.

Still others present included Miss Beth Exton, Col. John Andrews, Col. Edward Grannis, Col. L. B. Tipton, A. W. Cantwell, R. W. Thrush, Mrs. Ada Grier, Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Miss Mildred Onstine, Lieut. and Mrs. Odie Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schwartz.

Pedro Velloso Honor Guest

Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew was host at luncheon yesterday at Blair House in honor of Pedro Leao Velloso, Brazilian Foreign Minister, who is visiting here after attending the San Francisco Conference.

Attending were the Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins; the Minister Counselor, of the Brazilian Embassy, Fernando Lobo; Secretary or the Navy James Forrestal, Senator Warren Austin, Representative Luther Johnson, Assistant Secretaries of State Dean Acheson and Julius Holmes, and Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy.

Also Avra Warren, George T. Summerlin, Wayne Chatfield-Taylor; John E. Lockwood, Randolph Harrison and Philip Chalmers.

By Anne Adams

A two-way wrap-around that will see you through hot, hurried days in smart comfort. Pattern 4726 laps to left or right, adjusts at waist.

Pattern 4726 comes in Misses' and Women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36, 3¾ yards 35-inch material.

Send TWENTY cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Department, P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

NOW READY! New Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book. Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are FREE Patterns for hat, bag, gloves. Fifteen cents more brings you this colorful book.

TERRY

COME ON, NOW, SUGAR WILLIE, TELL US AGAIN ABOUT THE WHITE GIRL IN THE RED SWEATER YOU SAW ON PATROL!
SHE WAS ON THE ISLAND JIST AS BIG AS YOU PLEASE -WITH HER HANDS OVER HER HEAD... CITTER THAN STATEROOM LEAVE!
I'LL BET YOU COULD REMEMBER THE COLOR OF HER HAIR IF YOU THOUGHT HARD ENOUGH!
IT WAS BLACK, WITH TWO RED RIBBONS! PARTED ON THE STARBOARD SIDE. SHOULDER LENGTH BOB! MIGHTY NEAT!
A TRIM LITTLE SKIRT THAT SHOWED HER KNEES WHEN SHE THREW UP HER ARMS... VERY WHITE TEETH...
WERE THERE TWO OR THREE MEN WITH HER?
I CAN'T SEEM TO RECALL...

MARY WORTH

HOW IS HE, DOCTOR?
I'M SORRY, TONY--!
IS HE--GONE?
NOT YET--BUT IT'S ONLY A QUESTION OF MINUTES, MISS LAYNE!
CAN'T I SEE HIM?--I MUST SEE HIM!--THERE'S SOMETHING I'VE GOT TO KNOW--!
I'LL FIND OUT IF HE'S CONSCIOUS--HE LAPSED INTO A COMA AFTER WE DRESSED THE WOUND!
TELL MY SON--AND LYRIC--TO COME IN, DOCTOR! I HAVE A--- REQUEST TO MAKE---!

MICKEY FINN

SO PHIL POPPED THE QUESTION LAST NIGHT, EH, MICKEY?
YES, FLOSSIE --AND THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD MUST KNOW ABOUT IT, TOO! HE STOPPED AT CLANCY'S ON HIS WAY HOME!
JUST WHAT DID HE SAY, MICHAEL, WHEN YOU TOLD HIM WHAT SERGEANT HALLIGAN HEARD -ABOUT HER AND THAT GAMBLER?
HE ONLY LAUGHED, MA! --AND SAID IT WAS RIDICULOUS!
WE'VE GOT TO DO SOMETHING TO BRING HIM TO HIS SENSES!
SURE! BUT WHAT? HE WON'T LISTEN TO US AND--
R-R-RING
MR. MINTMORE!
HELLO, MICKEY! HOW'S THINGS?

MYRTLE

I CAUGHT MY DRESS IN THE DOOR AND THE LOCK IS ON!
OH, FOR PITY SAKE!
WHY DON'T YOU RING THE DOOR BELL?
'CAUSE THERE'S NOBODY HOME, THAT'S WHY!
ONCE MY POP CAUGHT HIS COAT IN THE DOOR AND HE JUST SLID HIS ARMS OUT OF THE SLEEVES!
7
YEH! BUT THIS ISN'T A COAT!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHOSE SHOW ARE YOU BACKING, MR. DUGAN?
"DEVON AND DALE" PRODUCTIONS
NEVER HEARD OF THEM-- MAY I USE YOUR PHONE BOOK?
CERTAINLY
THEY'RE NOT EVEN LISTED!
I'M AFRAID YOU'VE BEEN VICTIMIZED, MR. DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

BY THE SHADES OF CASEY JONES-- SHE WON'T HOLD!
HOPE I'M NOT TOO LATE! GOTTA GET TO THAT SWITCH!
JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME!
PHEW, WHAT A CLOSE SHAVE!
6-30-45

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

DON'T WORRY ABOUT THOSE TRIBAL JEWELS, JIMMY! THEY'RE SAFELY HIDDEN--IN MY APARTMENT--TILL THE SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM IS READY FOR THEM! NOW-- WHAT ABOUT STEVE AND WAHOO?
THIS NEWS WILL BE MUSIC TO YOUR EARS!-- THEY'RE DUE ON THE NOON TRAIN!
OH! I SHOULD BE AT THE STATION RIGHT NOW!
I'M IN LUCK! THAT SUDDEN SHOWER IS OVER!
OH!!
MAIL

WINNIE WINKLE

SAY, WHAT'S ALL TH' EXCITEMENT AT TH' BIRDS PLANT, WINNIE?
THE BOSS WANTS TO HIRE A LOT OF EX-SERVICE MEN TO WORK IN THE FACTORY
BIBBSY'S GOT SOMETHIN' THERE! THAT WOULD SURE HELP A LOT OF RETURNIN' VETS OUT!!
AND HE MAY HIRE AN EX-SERVICE MAN FOR AN OFFICE BOY, TOO, DAISY!!
GEE, THAT WOULD BE HELPIN' ME OUT.....OF A JOB--!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THIS IS TERRIBLE! NUMPY FELL SIX STORIES TO THIS STONE COURT YARD!
DON'T FORGET, BONNIE, HE WAS A MURDERER!
AND SO ENDS THE CASE OF THE MUSKETEER!
I THINK WE'LL FIND THAT HE ROBBED TO REPLACE THE MONEY HE STOLE FROM YOUR TRUST FUND, BONNIE...MONEY HE SQUANDERED ON HIS 7TH CENTURY COLLECTION!
TAKE CARE OF HER, DOC....I'M GOING TO MAKE OUT A REPORT... AND TH-THEN GET SOME SLEEP... WHEW!
NEXT WEEK: CORNELIUS-0218!!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, June 30, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Henson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9,	News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	Cox Crows, 6-7, Hysteria, Inc., with Great Scott and Hunnicutt, 7-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn-Squeezin' Time, 5:42, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Shadel, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News, Holly Wright	Texas Rangers	Music	" "	Music For Millions
:30	" "	AAF Band	Musical Bouquet	Alice Lane	Good Neighbor Club	Junior Board
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	Saturday Juke Box
10 :00	What's Cookin'	Archie Andrews	News; Gladstone	News; Music Hall	Frank Farrell	Youth on Parade
:15	" " ; News	" "	Rainbow House	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Calling All Girls	Story to Order	" "	" "	Bing Crosby	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Bud Ward	Down Memory Lane	" "	" "	" "	
11 :00	" "	First Piano Quartet	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	Arlington on the Air	Beethoven's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	" "	Symphony No. 3	Morning Matinee	Billie Burke Show
:45	Notes From A Diary	" "	Music for Luncheon	(Walter)	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; March Time	Hello Mom	WINX News	Spars on Parade	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Rhythm Five	" "	" "
:30	Your Home	Alex Dreier	Treasury Salute	Luncheon Lyrics	News; Jamboree	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	And Garden	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon A Time	Crown Revue	" "
1 :00	National	Veteran's Adviser	News	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	Children's Frolic	Bob Armstrong	Russ Hodges	Your OPA	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	The Fighting AAF	The Baxters	Cross Roads of the	Musical Bouquet	All Sports Parade	Theater of Famous
:45	" "	War Telescope	Pacific	" "	Tony Wakeman	Radio Players
2 :00	News	Musicana	Voice of the Army	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Enric Madriguera's
:15	Sweet Swing	" "	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Orchestra
:30	It's a Hit	Sky High	Tom Clark Inaugural	" "	All Sports Parade	Barnyard Follies
:45	" "	" "	Music; News	Tom Clark Inaugural	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Saturday	Minstrel Melodies	Victory Matinee	News; T For Two	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Senior Swing	" "	" "	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Atrocity Films Exh.	Music on Display	Johnny Richards Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	I. M. Ornburn
:45	Library of Congress	" "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Builders of Victory
4 :00	Invitation to Listen	Novelette	News; Hodges	C. Anderson Inaugural	All Sports Parade	Carter Handicap
:15	" "	Radio Reporter	George Barrie's Orch.	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	News, Evans	Doctors Look Ahead	Music	Jam For Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	The Little Show	" "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Duke Ellington	Grand Hotel	Sports Parade	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Summer Symphony
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Saturday Jam Session	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; W. Fleisher	News; Lail Eld	News; Music	WINX News	News; Ft. Meyers	Shadel, Costello
:15	First Call	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Dance Band	Battle of the Bureaus
:30	Bits O' Hits	Dutch Bergman	Veterans' Reporter	Dinner Date	Sports Roundup	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	" "	Jay Jostyn Interview	World Today; News
7 :00	ABC Correspondents	Our Foreign Policy	Music forRemembrance	News; Marches	Dale Crowley's	St. Louis
:15	Leland Stowe	" "	" "	Treasury Salute	Bible Quiz	Municipal Opera
:30	Meet Your Navy	Santa Anita Handicap	Hawaii Calls	Music by C. Sweeten	Fullness of Time	American in the Air
:45	" "	" "	" "	The Latin Touch	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Tool Variety Hall	News, Singiser	News; Music	Penny for Your	Mayor of the Town
:15	Dance Music	" "	Dance Orchestra	U. F. W.	Thoughts	" "
:30	Boston "Pops" Orch.	Truth or Consequences	Symphony of the	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	The FBI in Peace
:45	(Fiedler)	" "	Americans	" "	1450 Club	and War; News
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	Gene Goldkette Orch.	News; Symphony	Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Rachmaninoff's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Flight to the Pacific	Can You Top This	Halls of Montezuma	Symphony No. 2	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	(Ormnady)	1450 Club	Saturday Night
10 :00	Hayloft Hoedown	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	Jackson Lowe	Serenade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Let's Dance	" "	" "
:30	Kay Starr and	Grand Ole Opry	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	Al Pearce Show
:45	Larry Stewart	" "	" "	" "	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Dr. Thomas Pollack
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Shady Valley	WINX News	Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer
:15	Hour of Dreams	The Art of Living	Shady Valley	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	I Sustain the Wings	" "	Traffic Court	Willis Conover	Moondial
:45	" "	" " ; News	" "	" " ; Music	Dance Party	Henry Busse's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

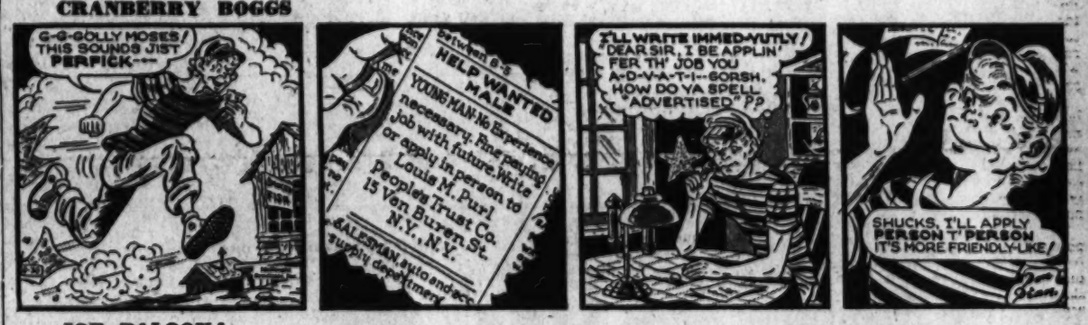
7:00—Randolph Trio
7:15—Varieties
7:30—" "
7:45—Merle Pitt
8:00—News; Concert Hall
8:15—Concert Hall
8:30—" "
8:45—" "
9:00—Salute to Hits
9:15—Broadway
9:30—" "
9:45—Treasury Salute
10:00—News; Weekend Party
10:15—Weekend Party
10:30—" "
10:45—" "

TOWN OPERA HOUSE

Your favorite operatic selections chosen from our complete library. Monday through Saturday, 8:30-9:00 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS


G-G-GOLLY MOSES! THIS SOUNDS JIST PERFICK---
Saturday 6-5
HELP WANTED MALE
YOUNG MAN. No Experience necessary. Fine paying job with future. Write or apply in person to Louis M. Purl Peoples Trust Co. 15 Van Buren St. N.Y., N.Y.
SALESMAN Auto and acc. supply department
I'LL WRITE IMMED-YUTLY! "DEAR SIR, I BE APPLIN' FER TH' JOB YOU A-D-V-A-T-I--SORSH. HOW DO YA SPELL "ADVERTISED" PP
SHUCKS, I'LL APPLY PERSON T' PERSON IT'S MORE FRIENDLY-LIKE!

JOE PALOOKA

KEEP SHOOTIN'-HE AIN'T OUTA SIGHT YET-JERRY-WE GOTTA FIND OUT WHY THE REEFS TABU FOR US.
I'LL GIVE 'ER A BOIST EVRY COUPLA MINUTES.
HE WAS EXCITED AS ALL GET-OUT. HE'S A STUPID FOOL. HE GAVE IT AWAY. HE WAS SWEATING LIKE A PIG.
WHATTA YA S'POSE TH' BIG REASON IS TH' THEY KEEP WATCHIN' TH' OCEAN-THEY'RE LOOKIN' FOR A PLANE OR A BOAT--
YOU KEEP SHOOTIN' EVERY SO OFTEN. I'M GONNA SWIM AROUND THE OUTSIDE AN' SEE--IT'S ABOUT A MILE--I CAN DO IT EASY--
DON'T BE NUTS-- THERE'S TOO MANY SHARKS-- NOTHIN' DOIN'!

THE SEA HOUND

WHY DID WE COME HERE, MR. ARNOLD.
SOME TOUGH CHARACTERS HANG OUT ON THE CALLAO WATERFRONT--
-ONE MAN IN PARTICULAR!
THEY CALL HIM "SINGAPORE"!

SUPERMAN

ISN'T THAT FELLOW WITH THE ROLLING PIN FUNNY?
BUT, MR. MICKLEPICKLE- YOU DIDN'T PAY FOR THE PASTRY!
MXYZTPLK'S THE NAME, DEAR LADIES.
YOU COULD BE ARRESTED!
WHAT'S GOING ON HERE?
ARREST THAT MAN FOR LITTERING THE STREETS WITH BROKEN GLASS, OFFICER!

NAPOLEON

NO, DOCTOR, I'VE TRIED EVERYTHING. HE'S SO IN LOVE WITH VIOLETTE NEXT DOOR THAT HE CAN'T EAT.
I'VE SPENT HALF TH' NIGHT AND READ ALL THE RECIPES IN SIX COOK BOOKS. IF THAT DOG DOESN'T EAT SOON I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO SAVE HIM.

Department Store Sales Gain Further

Department Store Sales in Washington in the week ended June 23 were 14 per cent greater than in the corresponding week lesa year, according to the compilation of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Sales in the four weeks ended June 23 showed a 10 per cent increase over the 1944 total.

Sales in the Fifth Federal Reserve District were 21 per cent greater for the week and 14 per cent more for the four weeks period than last year.

Seasonal Goods Selling

New York, June 29 (AP).—With vacation apparel such as swimsuits and playclothes moving in seasonal peak quantities, retail sales volume was maintained at a high level this week, Dun & Bradstreet said today in a review of business.

"In the women apparel departments," the agency reported, "the best sellers were white short-sleeved crepe blouses to wear with slacks or skirts, faille dresses, black rayon sheers, sharkskin sportswear, and two-piece bathing suits. In the junior and misses' departments, cotton dresses and playsuits lead.

"Black playshoes were the favorite, while in the regular rationed shoe departments white was most in demand. Large brimmed, high crowned hats sold well as did white plastic and colored straw handbags. Men's lightweight suits and other furnishings continued to sell at a fast rate."

Wholesale Trade Quiet

Activity on the wholesale field was comparatively quiet; volume was at about the same level as in recent weeks.

Retail volume for the country as a whole was estimated at 13 to 17 per cent above that of last year. Regional increases were: New England, 8 to 12; East, 16 to 20; West, 15 to 19; Northwest, 7 to 10; Southwest, 6 to 10; South, 9 to 14; Pacific Coast, 12 to 16.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Operating revenues of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for May, 1945, were $2,316,261, as compared with $2,146,894 a year ago, while operating expenses amounted to $1,550,812, against $1,535,946 in May, 1944, the company announced yesterday. Operating taxes for the month came to $501,811, an increase of $152,847 over May, 1944. Net income, before interest and dividends, was $252,355, as compared with $251,567 in May, 1944.

Capital Transit Net Gains

Capital Transit Co. reports for May that operating revenues in May, 1945, were $2,433,027 as compared with $2,379,704; operating expenses were $1,416,346 as compared with $1,506,206; taxes were $628,025 as compared with $517,147; provision for depreciation was $183,087 against $192,166; interest charges were $59,777 as compared with $60,853; net income $161,949 as compared with $117,616.

5$.etaoinshrdluetaoincmfwyetauuu

Racquet Club Bond Offer

New extension first mortgage 3 per cent bonds totaling $414,000, due January 1, 1965, are being offered to holders of the first mortgage 3 per cent bonds of the Racquet Club of Washington which have matured. The new issue is secured by a first deed of trust on the premises at 1135 16th st. nw.

Controllers Elect Officers

Earl Bunting, president of The O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Winchester, Va., entertained the District of Columbia Control of the Controllers Institute of America at its annual meeting June 26.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, Mr. Raymond G. Marx, Riggs National Bank; vice president, Mr. J. Edward Heberle, Capital Transit Co.; treasurer, Mr. Henry W. Herzog, George Washington University; secretary, Mr. Reynold A. Lee, Julius Garfinckel & Co.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, $2000 at 105¼.
Hall Mtg & Inv pf, 5 at 5¾.

After Call

Pot Elec 5½% pf, 10 at 109½.
Garfinckel com., 50 at 27.
Morganthaler Linotype, 12 at 69; 6 at 69.
Garfinckel 5½% pf., 100 at 28.

BONDS

Public Utility

Am T & T con db. 3s, 1956 .... 134½ 135½
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964 .... 105¼ 105½
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961 .... 126 ....
Pot Elec Pow 3½, 1966 .... 105 106½
Pot Elec Pow 3½, 1977 .... 112 ....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960 .... 128¾ ....

STOCKS

*Amer Tel & Tel (9) .... 174½ ....
Capital Transit (2.00) 36¾ 38½
†P & W Steamboat (4) 200 225
Wash Gas Lt co m(1.80) 26½ 27½
Wash Gas Lt co con pf (4.50) 106½ ....
Wash Gas Lt co pf (5.00) .... 106¾ ....

Fire and Bl ns (a) (18.00) 640 660

National Banks

*Capital (new) (p) (.40) .... 30½ ....
*Liberty (h) (3) .... 290 ....
Riggs (12) .... 395 ....
*Washington (6) .... 156 ....

Trust Companies

†Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8).. 256 266
*Union Trust Co (3.00) .... 129 ....

Wash Loan & Tr (e) (8) .... 280 ....

Fire Insurance

†American (6) .... 150 ....

Miscellaneous

Capital Corp (2.00) .... 39½ ....
†Garfinckel com (1.00) .... 26¾ ....
*Garfinckel 5½% cu pf (1.375) 27½ 28¾
Security con (1.20) 24½ 28
Thompson Linotype (4.00) .... 71 ....
Morganthaler Lino (a) (2.00) .. 68½ 69½
Nat Mtge & Inv pf (p)g(40) 6 6½

(a) Annual dividend. (h) Paid so far this year. (e) A year end extra. (h) $5 extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

New York Cotton

New York, June 29 (AP).—Evening up operations in July again dominated price movements in today's cotton futures which closed 50 cents a bale lower to 30 cents higher.

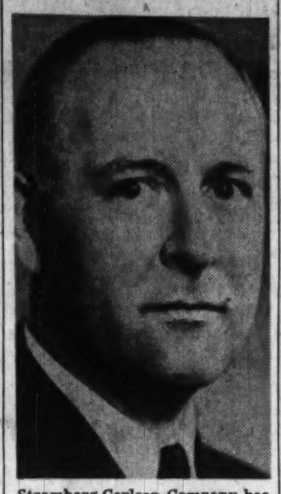
Declines of 16 additional transferable notices brought further liquidation in July which declined 50 cents a bale in earlier dealings. At that level, a leading spot firm turned buyer and this had a firming effect.

Mill buying or spot cotton declined during the week, according to private advices, but sales of loan cotton by producers increased.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
July	22.66	22.66	22.58	22.67	—6
October	22.81	22.81	22.73	22.78	+3
December	22.72	22.80	22.70	22.78	+3
March	22.65	22.74	22.65	22.74	+3
May	22.68	22.76	22.68	22.69	+3

Middling spot, 23.33 (nominal), up 1.

C. M. Sherwood Heads Sales Drive



Stromberg-Carlson Company has announced the appointment of Mr. Sherwood to assist the company's dealers in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York City in formulating their merchandising policies

Stocks Regain Some Stability, Volume Drops

New York, June 29, (AP).—The stock market made an effort to regain its stability today but was only partially successful.

Selling, relatively heavy in the forenoon when declines running to three or more points were widespread among rails, steels, motors and pivotal industrial, dwindled after midday and timid bidding appeared. While the ticker tape loafed, extreme losses were reduced. There was a smattering of modest plus signs at the close. Transfers of 2,020,000 shares compared with yesterday's five-year peak of 2,940,000.

Customers were a bit more courageous on the idea liquidation may have been overdone in the preceding session. Bears still were plentiful, however, as the belief persisted that Washington was preparing to crack down on speculation. Earnings, dividents, recapitalizations and split-ups persisted as props.

Broad sprinter was American Distilling which, in the morning, added 4¼ points to its 5-point jump of the day before, backed into a 2-point loss at the beginning of the final period on large blocks, and ended with a net gain of a point on the day. Dealings were suspended at intervals in this stock because there were no offerings.

There was little actual news to account for the gyrations of this issue. It was reported, though, that negotiations had been under way for the sale of one of the concern's properties at a profitable figure.

On the losing end were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft, Du Pont, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Atlantic Coast Line, Union Pacific, Anaconda nad U. S. Rubber. Plus marks were rationed by Hudson Motors, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Woolworth, Pan American Airways, Pennsylvania-Central Airlines, Electric Power & Light, Schenle yand National Distillers.

Railways bonds retreated.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thur.
Advances	170	97
Declines	624	823
Unchanged	172	88
Total issues	966	1008

Chicago Grain

Chicago, June 29 (AP).—Wheat and rye rallied more than a cent a bushel during the final hour of futures trading today and most mother markets finished on the up side.

Price trends changed frequently during the session and analysts attributed the late upturn to the strength of wheat which was supported by purchases for flour millers.

Quotations dipped sharply before noon when the buying paused and sentiment was affected by the lower stock market. The break uncovered resting orders and during the late trade little grain was for sale.

Hedge selling was apparent in the wheat market but it was more than offfset by milling purchases, made to lift hedges following flour sales. Primary receipts today were 2,110,000 bushels, compared with 3,321,000 bushels a year ago.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to 1⅛ higher than yesterday's close, July 1.66⅛@1.66¾; corn was unchanged to ⅛ higher, December 1.17⅛; oats were up ⅜ to ½, July 66⅛@67; rye was ¼ to 1¾ higher, July 1.53⅛@1.53¾; barley was unchanged to down ¼. July 1.12⅛.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.66	1.66¾	1.65¾	1.66¾
September	1.63¾	1.65	1.63¾	1.65
December	1.63½	1.64⅛	1.62¾	1.64⅛
May	1.62¾	1.64	1.62¾	1.64
Corn—				
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.17½
December	1.16½	1.17⅛	1.16½	1.17⅛
May	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.16⅝
Oats—				
July	66¼	67⅛	66¼	67
September	63⅞	64½	63⅜	64½
December	63½	64½	63⅜	64⅜
May	63⅝	63⅝	63	63⅝
Rye—				
July	1.51⅜	1.53⅝	1.51¼	1.53⅝
September	1.42⅛	1.44	1.42	1.44
December	1.40¼	1.41½	1.39½	1.41½
May	1.38¾	1.39⅛	1.36¼	1.38⅛
Barley—				
July	1.12⅛	1.12⅛	1.11⅞	1.12⅛
September	1.08⅜	1.08⅜	1.08⅛	1.08⅜
December	1.08⅜	1.08⅜	1.08⅛	1.08⅜
May	1.10	1.10	1.09¼	1.09¼

Cash Grain

No wheat sales: corn, No. 2 yellow, 1.17¼@1.18⅛; No. 3 yellow, 1.18; sample grade yellow, 1.13¾; oats, No. 1 mixed, 72½; No. 2 mixed, 72½; barley, nominal, malting, 1.15@1.39½; feed, 90@1.30.

Dividend Actions

New York, June 29 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Initial	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Stk. of Rec.	Pay- able.
Whiting Corp	25c	..	7-5	7-15
Accumulated				
Bantam Car 6% cv pf	.15c	..	6-30	7-20
Bell Tel of Penn	.$2	..	6-30	6-30
Irregular				
Babcock & Wilcox	.50c	..	7-14	7-31
Seton Leather	.50c	..	7-12	8-1
Regular				
Am Bantam Car	.15c		6-30	7-20
Am Can Co	.75c	Q	7-26	8-15
Atch T & S Fe Ry	.$1.50	..	7-27	9-1
Baldwin Rubber	.17½c	..	7-14	7-21
Bklyn Un Gas	.25c	..	7-9	8-1
Colo Fuel & Iron	.50c	..	7-23	8-20
Eastern Corp	.25c	..	7-10	7-20
Houdaille Hershey B	.25c	..	7-10	7-20
Mountain St Pow	.37½c	..	6-30	7-20
Pillsbury Mills	.20c	Q	8-13	9-1
St Croix Paper	.$1	Q	7-3	7-16
Amer Home Prod	.20c	M	7-14	8-1
El P & Sh $6 pf	.$1.50	Q	7-6	8-1
El P & Sh $5 pf	.$1.25	Q	7-6	8-1
Eureka Pipe Line	.50c	..	7-16	8-1
Port Pitt Brew	.5c	..	7-10	7-24
Mad Sq Garden	.25c	..	7-13	7-31
Parke Davis & Co	.30c	..	7-14	7-31

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 2,026,000 shares; previous day, 2,940,000; week ago, 1,851,580; year ago, 1,750,630; two years ago, 892,679; January 1 to date, 200,060,569; year ago, 131,342,925; two years ago, 173,529,677.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 29.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	165.66	166.24	163.78	164.57	—1.09
20 rails	60.25	60.32	59.48	60.15	—0.10
15 utils.	32.85	32.85	32.51	32.72	—0.13
65 stocks	83.88	84.26	83.14	83.88	—0.56

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 97,290; rails, 194,300; utilities, 25,800; 65 stocks, 287,390.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	66⅛	65	65	—3½
ACF-Brill Mot	34	14¼	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Acme Steel	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Adams Exp	22	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Addressog-Multi	4	26½	26⅛	26½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	17	44⅛	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	29	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	149	4¾	4½	4⅝	—
Allegheny Pf	26	56½	54⅝	54⅞	— ½
Allec Lud Stl	20	31¾	31	31½	— ¼
Allied Kid	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—
Allied Mills	31	30⅝	30	30	— ⅛
Allied Strs	35	29¾	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	37	47	46¾	47	— ⅛
Amal Leather	14	6	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	112	111	111	— 3½
Am Ag Ch Del	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Am Airlines	24	67	65¾	67	— 1
Am Bank Note	2	31	30½	30½	— ½
Am Bosch	5	18⅜	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	43½	43	43¼	— ¼
Am Cable & Rd	67	12½	12⅛	12¼	.....
Am Can & Fdy	3	51¼	50⅝	51	.....
Am Car & F pf	2	114	113	113	— ½
Am Ch & Cable	9	31	30½	31	.....
Am colortype	7	20¼	19¾	20	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	7	22⅞	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
Am Distill	393	40¼	39	40	+ 1
Am Encaus Til	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Am European	1	14½	14½	14½	.....
Am Export L	9	41½	40¾	41½	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	4			4	.....
Am & FP 6 pf	1	99½	99½	99½	— ½
Am & F P 7 pf	7	104½	102½	102½	— 2½
Am & FP 2 pf	28	26½	25⅝	26	.....
Am Hawaii SS	1	46½	45¼	45½	.....
Am Hide & L	43	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	3	80	79½	79½	— ½
Am Ice	7	8½	8½	8½	.....
Am Ice pf	2	95	94½	95	+ ½
Am Internal	9	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomo	80	34⅜	33	34⅛	— ⅝
Am Locomo pf	1	113½	113½	113½	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	7	25⅝	24¾	25	— ¼
Am M & Met	7	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Metal	29	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	89	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	22	79¾	77¾	78½	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	12	64¾	63¾	64¼	— ⅛
Am R & St S	93	13¾	13	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	122	21	20½	21	+ ⅛
Am Safe Razor	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Seating	3	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	26	48⅛	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	28	32¾	32	32¾	— ⅛
Am Stores	9	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	14	49	47	47	— 2½
Am Sugar pf	2	140	139½	139½	.....
Am Tel & Tel	28	174⅞	173¾	174⅝	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	77	76¾	77	— ⅛
Am Tob B	4	77¾	76¾	77¼	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	45	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	53	52¾	53	.....
Am Viscose pf	1	119½	119½	119½	.....
Am Wat Wks	75	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Am Woolen	162	27⅞	27	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	6	125	125	125	+ ¼
Am Zinc Le&	24	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Anaconda Cop	72	24¾	24	24	— ⅜
Anders Clayton	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	65	65	65	.....
Armour & Co	129	9¾	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Armstr Cork	12	44⅝	43¾	44⅛	— ⅛
Arnold Const	3	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	6	13½	13	13	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	16	38⅝	38	38⅜	— ⅛
Associates Inv	1	50	50	50	+ 1
Atch T & S pf	46	98½	95¾	97¼	+ ¼
Atch T&S F pf	4	112⅝	112	112	.....
Atl Coast Line	40	72¾	71	71	— 1
Atl G&W Indies	1	37½	37½	37½	— 1½
Atl Refining	24	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	25	18⅛	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	3	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	1	19⅜	18⅜	19⅛	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	147	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Baid Loco ct	100	28¾	28¼	28½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	226	25¾	24¾	25⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	39	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & At	12	9	9	9	.....
Barber Asph	7	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	29	21⅛	20⅞	21	— ⅛
Bath Ir Works	17	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Batuk Cigars	3	38½	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Beech Aire	28	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Beldin-Ham	4	15	15	15	.....
Bell & Howell	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Bell Aire	63	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bell & How pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— 2½
Bendix Aviat	12	52	50½	50½	— 1⅝
Benef Ind Lo	3	24¼	23¾	24	.....
Best & Co	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	15	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel	52	79⅛	78	78⅛	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	3	144	143½	143½	.....
Black & Deck	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	24	15⅞	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Boeing Airp	133	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	— 1
Borden Co	62	38⅛	37⅞	38	— ⅛
Borg-Warn	14	41	40	41	— ⅛
Boston & Me	13	8½	8	8½	— ⅛
Branift Airw	60	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	24	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	11	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Brunswk-Balke	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	25	16	16	16	.....
Budd Mfg	106	15⅜	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	31	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	13	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
Burlng Mills	48	24¾	23¾	24¼	— ⅛
Burr Ad Mach	39	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	31	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	9	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Byers(AM) Co	12	18½	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Calif Packing	6	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	.....
Calumet & Hec	33	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	5	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	7	33¾	33	33¼	— ⅛
Can Dry pf		116½	116½	116½	— ½
Cana Pacific	389	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
Canne Mills	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ 1
Capital Adm A	8	13	13	13	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	2	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	25	26⅛	25¾	26⅜	— ⅛
Carrier & Gen	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	28	41¼	40¾	41	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	12	66½	65	65	— ½
Celanese Corp	13	48¾	47	47⅞	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	16	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	28	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	13	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Cent R R N J	17	17¼	16¼	17⅛	.....
Cent Violeta Su	2	32	32	32	— ⅛
Century Rib M	6	14⅜	13½	14⅜	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	9	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	77	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Chain Belt	3	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	4	36½	36½	36	— ⅛
Checker Cab	6	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	17	62	62	62	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	47	52¼	51¾	52	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	24	10⅝	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & N Ill A	30	22¾	22¾	22½	— ⅛
Chi Gt W	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	10	30½	29½	29⅝	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	76	45¾	43¾	45⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	19	72	70¾	71	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	1	39	39	39	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	2	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Childs Co	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	66	110⅝	108½	109½	— 1
CC IT Finan	40	51½	49½	49⅞	— ⅛
City Stores	16	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Clark Equip	3	53	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	50	50	50	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	19	38⅝	37¾	38	— ⅛
Clinch Peabody	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Coca-Col	3	131	131	131	.....
Colgate-Palm P	7	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	38	30¾	29½	30⅛	+ ⅛
Col Br Great	5	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Colum G & El	208	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Col Oil& 6% pf	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
Comm Solvents	54	17¼	16½	16¾	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	20	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Comwl & Sc	1032	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	8	108¾	107½	107½	— 1
Conde Nast	3	37	37	37	.....
Congol-Nairn	3	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	10	38	36¾	37	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	28	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Cons Edison	83	21½	20¾	21	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
Cons Film Ind	6	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cons Fm Ind pf	4	31	30	30⅛	.....
Cons Laundries	3	12	12	12	.....
Cons Nat Gas	3	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	— ⅛
Cons RR Cub pf	4	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	38	24½	23¼	24⅛	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	29	28	29	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	3	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
Container Corp	8	28½	28½	28⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	19	108½	108½	107⅝	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	2	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	— ⅛
Cont Can	11	44⅝	44½	44½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	12	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	4	61	61	61	— ⅛
Cont Motors	97	11½	11	11⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	13	32¼	32¼	32½	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	34	34	34	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	9	16⅜	15⅝	16⅛	— ⅛
Corn Products	7	66⅛	65¼	66⅛	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	7	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
CornellDub El	8	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Corning Gl pf	2.40	105⅜	105¼	105¼	— ⅛
Coty Inc	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	13	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	32	32¼	31½	32	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	34	37⅛	36	37	— ⅛
Crown Ck & S	5	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Crown Zellerbh	14	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	31	46	44¼	45⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	6	98	97	97	.....
Cub-Am Sugar	32	19½	19	19½	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	31½	31	31¼	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	35	35	35	— ⅛
Cunns Drug 6%	1	38	38	38	+ 1
Curtis Publishg	112	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	190	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	13	22½	21½	22	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	7	27¾	27	27¾	— ⅛
Davega Stors	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Davison Chem	15	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	30	32⅜	31⅞	32⅛	— ⅛
Detsel-Wem-G	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	29	64½	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	118	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	23	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	2	46	45	45	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	10	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	4	27	27	27	— ⅛
Doehelr Jarvis	10	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	26	38¼	37¾	38	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	2	67	67	67	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	36	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dunhill Int	20	18½	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
du Pont de N	34	168½	165½	165½	— 2
Eagle Picher	18	37½	37	37⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	19	31	30¾	31	— ⅛
East Kod	3	153⅝	151½	151⅝	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	179	178½	178½	— ½
Eaton Mfg	2	60